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1938

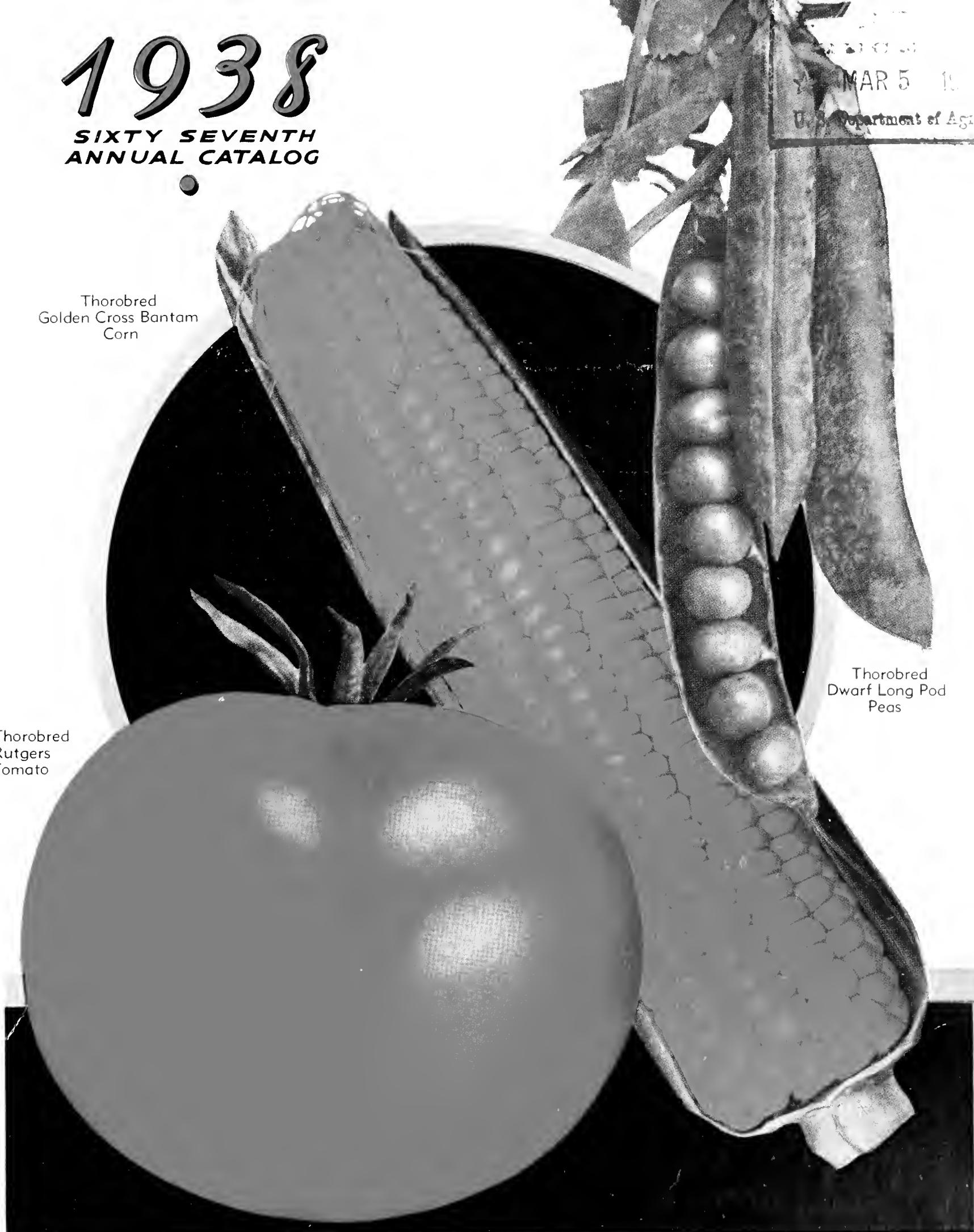
SIXTY SEVENTH
ANNUAL CATALOG

Thorobred
Golden Cross Bantam
Corn

MAR 5 1938
U. S. Department of Agriculture

Thorobred
Rutgers
Tomato

Thorobred
Dwarf Long Pod
Peas



Geo. Tait & Sons  Norfolk, Va.

THOROBRED SEEDS

Best by Test for Over Sixty-Five Years



Lawns Like This Can Be made with Tait's Lawn Grass Seed

Tait's Reliable Lawn Grass Mixtures

Tait's Thorobred Lawn Grass Mixture

This mixture is the result of over sixty-five years of untiring study and experiment to produce the best lawn grass mixture, and it will please all who love beautiful lawns. It is composed of fine-leaved hardy grasses, which will not only stand the heat of summer, but outlive the severest winters. Do not be afraid of sowing grass seed too thick, as a heavy seeding always means a better sod. Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 25 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$28.00, delivered.

The grass seeds in our lawn mixtures are all extra choice, recleaned and of the highest purity and germination, and one pound will sow a plot of ground 10 x 20 ft. or 200 sq. ft. Do not be afraid of sowing grass seed too thick, as a heavy seeding means a better sod. A pamphlet on "Suggestions for Making and Caring for Lawns" will be mailed gladly on request.

TAIT'S EVERGREEN GRASS MIXTURE. A combination of grasses and white clover for open lawns in Virginia and North Carolina. Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$23.00, delivered.

TAIT'S SEASIDE GRASS MIXTURE. Recommended for southern and seashore lawns. Contains Bermuda Grass. Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$23.00, delivered.

TAIT'S SHADY PLACE LAWN GRASS MIXTURE. Recommended for shady situations, under trees, or close to walls. Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 25 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$28.00, delivered.

TAIT'S VELVET GRASS MIXTURE. A mixture of native grasses and white clover that will make a fair lawn at a minimum cost. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.75; 100 lbs., \$18.00, delivered.

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS. A quick growing, inexpensive annual grass, largely used in the south for fall and winter lawns. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$10.00, delivered.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. Used extensively in lawn mixtures, and preferred by some for lawns instead of grass. Lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.15; 10 lbs., \$4.20; 25 lbs., \$10.00, delivered.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE. WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES IN LARGE QUANTITIES

To Our Customers ~

WHEN we began the seed business over sixty-seven years ago, we realized, as few seedsmen did then, that the foundation of all successful crops depended largely on good seed. We determined that we would sell only the "BEST," and began breeding selected strains, urging upon all farmers and market gardeners that there was no economy in buying seed of unknown purity and germination. Since then others have come to see our viewpoint, and at the present time every State, through its agricultural Department, is advising farmers to BUY ONLY THE BEST SEEDS. Today our "THOROBRED SEEDS" are known world-wide, and thousands of the most successful farmers, home and market gardeners pronounce them "THE BEST BY EVERY TEST."

TERMS OF SALE

WE DELIVER FREE BY MAIL, EXPRESS OR FREIGHT, our option, all vegetable and flower seed orders when cash is sent at prices in this catalog, except where noted.

WE GUARANTEE THE SAFE ARRIVAL of every package of seed we send by mail or express, but seeds shipped by ordinary freight, after taking receipt for them in good order from railroad or steamboat lines, travel at the purchaser's risk. If a package fails to arrive within a reasonable time, we should be advised.

C. O. D. SHIPMENTS only made when the purchaser sends sufficient money to pay postage, expressage or freight, as a guarantee of good faith.

HOW TO SEND MONEY. Remittance should be made by Check, Draft or Money Order. If you live on a Rural Mail Route, just give the letter and the money to the mail carrier and he will get the money order at the postoffice and mail it in the letter for you. Stamps can be readily utilized by us (send two- or three-cent stamps), and will be accepted in payment of small orders at sender's risk.

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All Prices Subject to Change Without Notice

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1938

GARDEN CALENDAR FOR SOUTHERN STATES

1938

		SOWINGS IN OPEN GROUND					
January		Fava Beans Early Peas	Irish Potatoes	Onion Sets	Radish	Spinach	Beet Forcing Carrot Cauliflower Radish
February		Asparagus Asparagus Roots Beans, Fava	Carrot Herbs Beet	Onion Onion Sets Leek	Irish Potatoes Radish Early Peas	Spinach Turnip Rhubarb Roots	Cucumber Eggplant Lettuce Onion Radish Tomato
March		Artichoke Artichoke Roots Asparagus Roots Asparagus Beet Brussels Sprouts	Cabbage Carrot Cauliflower Chives Cress Endive	Herbs Horseradish Spring Kale Leek	Onion Onion Sets Parsley Parsnip	Radish Rhubarb Roots Sorrel Spinach Turnip Witloof	Cucumber Muskmelon
April		Artichoke Artichoke Roots Snap Beans Lima Beans Beet Broccoli Brussels Sprouts	Cabbage Carrot Celery Cauliflower Chives Corn Cress	Cucumber Endive Horseradish Leek	Onion Onion Sets Parsley Parsnip	Rhubarb Roots Salsify Sorrel Witloof	
May		Snap Beans Lima Beans Beet Cabbage Carrot	Celery Chives Cress Cucumber Kohlrabi	Endive Lettuce Melons Mint Roots	Peas Pepper Pumpkin Radish	Salsify Squash Tomato	
June		Snap Beans Lima Beans Beet Stock Beet	Cabbage Collard Carrot Cress	Cucumber Corn Endive Lettuce	Melons Okra Pumpkin Radish	Tomato	
July		Snap Beans Beet Broccoli Stock Beet	Cabbage Carrot Collard Corn	Corn Salad Cucumber Scotch Kale Lettuce	Okra Pumpkin Radish Salsify	Tomato Turnip	
August		Snap Beans Beet Broccoli Stock Beet	Swiss Chard Carrot Collard	Corn Salad Dandelion Kale	Mustard Early Peas Irish Potatoes	Radish Spinach Turnip	
September		Snap Beans Beet Cabbage	Carrot Cauliflower Corn Salad	Cress Kale Lettuce	Mustard Onion Onion Sets	Winter Radish Spinach Turnip	
October		Broccoli Cabbage Cauliflower	Lettuce Onion	Onion Sets Radish	Spinach Turnip	Turnip for Salad	
November		Radish	Spinach Onion Sets	Turnip for Salad	For Planting Instructions in Detail, Turn to Garden Guide, Page 37.		
December		Radish	Onion Sets	Spinach			



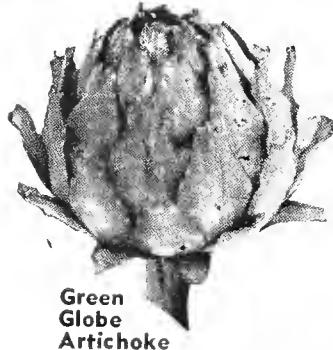
For
Hot
Bed
Sowings

Geo Tait & Sons, Inc., Norfolk, Va.

January 1, 1938

Tait's Thorobred Vegetable Seeds

FOR OVER SIXTY-SEVEN YEARS IT HAS BEEN OUR AIM AND CONSTANT ENDEAVOR TO GROW AND SELL THE BEST SEEDS THAT CAN BE PRODUCED, and our customers and prospective customers will find listed varieties of proven stocks that the most successful Home and Market Gardeners have found to be "BEST BY TEST."



Green
Globe
Artichoke

ARTICHOKE

One ounce will produce 300 plants; one pound will produce sufficient plants to set an acre.

Culture: Sow in April, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep, and transplant when large enough to rows 3 feet apart, leaving 3 feet between the plants. It is a perennial, and the flower heads are produced the second season.

Green Globe. The standard sort. The flower heads, while immature, are tender and of a delicate flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Artichoke Roots

Jerusalem Artichokes are distinct from the Green Globe, and are propagated by and for the tubers like potatoes. Their principal use is for feeding hogs, although they make splendid pickles, may be eaten raw or served boiled like new potatoes. Plant in March or April, 3 inches deep in rows 3 feet apart, leaving 18 inches between the tubers. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., 95c, postpaid. Not postpaid, \$1.75 per bushel.

ASPARAGUS

One ounce will produce about 350 roots; 2 pounds will produce sufficient roots to set an acre.

Culture: Sow in February or March 1 inch deep in rich soil in rows 18 inches apart. Thin the young plants to 3 inches apart, and cultivate frequently. When a year old, dig and replant as suggested under culture for "Asparagus Roots."

Washington Rust-Resistant. A rust-resistant strain with large stalks and the best variety to grow either for market or the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

Asparagus Roots

Seventy-five roots will set a row 100 feet long; 6,000 roots will set an acre.

Culture: Plant in 3-ft. rows 18 inches apart. Plow or dig a trench 15 inches deep and 12 inches wide. Put in the bottom of the trench 3 inches of well-rotted manure, and cover the manure with 3 inches of rich soil. Care must be taken to see that the roots are well spread, and the crowns in upright position. Cover with 3 inches of soil and as the plants grow, fill in the trench with rich compost until level with the surface. Asparagus should never be allowed to go to seed and the plants should have two full seasons' growth before cutting. An occasional top dressing of salt is beneficial.

Washington Rust-Resistant. 25 roots, 60c; \$1.50 per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, \$8.50 per 1,000.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants, 6 ounces will produce sufficient plants to set an acre.

Culture: Sow in April or September $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in beds and transplant when large enough, to rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, allowing the same distance between the plants in the row. Cultivate as for late cabbage. If the leaves at the top of the stalk crowd the little heads, break them off.

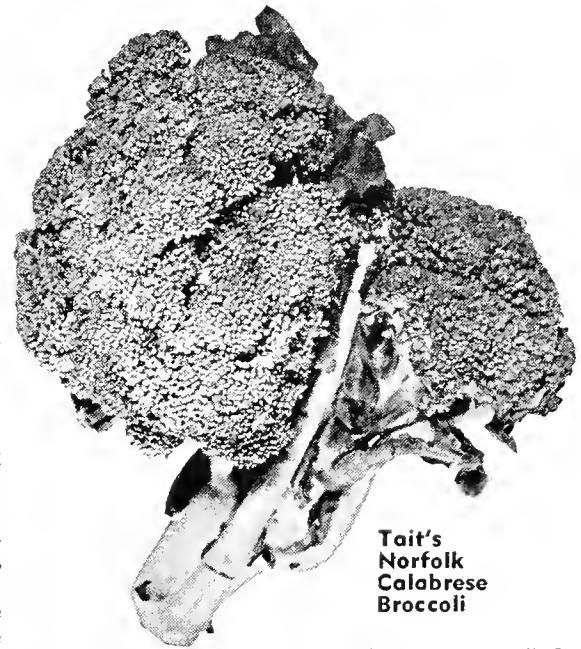
Long Island Improved. A favorite sort among market gardeners on account of its hardiness. The sprouts are remarkably compact, and symmetrical, making a most attractive package when packed in quart baskets for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalog prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

BROCCOLI

One ounce will produce 1500 plants; 6 ounces will produce sufficient plants to set an acre.

A delicious vegetable which is becoming more popular each season. After the central head has been cut, numerous sturdy shoots develop, each shoot terminating in a small green head.



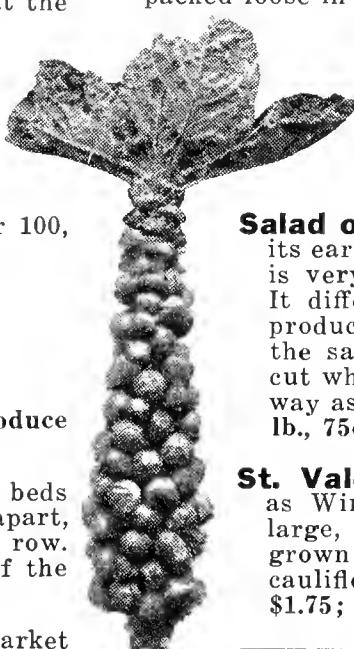
Tait's
Norfolk
Calabrese
Broccoli

Culture: Norfolk and Calabrese Broccoli. These are quite different from St. Valentine Broccoli, and while the seed may be sown at the same time and in the same way, in the vicinity of Norfolk the seed is sown in July and August in drills 30 inches wide, and thinned out to 18 inches in the row. Two pounds of Norfolk and Calabrese Broccoli are required to drill an acre. Cultivation same as for cabbage.

Tait's Thorobred Norfolk Calabrese. (85 days). Our strain of this Italian Broccoli is earlier and larger than most strains of Calabrese, and is preferred by the truckers along the Atlantic Seaboard, producing large green heads that are of superior quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.25, postpaid.

Culture: Broccoli Rapa. The seed of this variety is sown in August and September, and cut in the late fall. The seed should be drilled in rows 30 inches apart at the rate of 2 pounds per acre. Cultivation the same as for turnip.

Broccoli Rapa. (90 days). This type of Broccoli differs from the Calabrese in that it produces numerous small green florets or heads instead of one large central head. When grown for market the small heads, while green, are cut with 6 or 7 inches of stalk, and bunched like asparagus, or may be packed loose in bushel baskets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.



Long Island
Improved
Brussels
Sprouts

Culture: Salad or Turnip Leaf Broccoli. Sow in rows 30 inches apart in August or September at the rate of 2 pounds per acre for cutting the following spring. Cultivation the same as for turnip.

Salad or Turnip Leaf Broccoli. This variety in its early stage resembles the Seven Top Turnip, and is very popular on the eastern shore of Virginia. It differs from Broccoli Rapa in that it does not produce the numerous stalks with florets, but after the salad has been cut, sends out shoots that are cut when 6 or 7 inches long, and marketed the same way as Broccoli Rapa. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

St. Valentine. (75 days). This variety is also known as Winter Cauliflower. It is very hardy, produces large, solid white heads, and in some sections is grown instead of cauliflower. Culture same as for cauliflower. See page 7. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00; 5 lbs., \$25.00, postpaid.

REMEMBER, TAIT'S THOROBRED SEEDS have pleased the most particular truckers and market gardeners for over sixty-five years.

GREEN BEANS Dwarf or Bush

One pound of Beans will plant a row 100 feet long, 60 to 75 pounds will plant an acre.

Culture: Beans will grow in any good, well drained soil, but do best in rich, sandy loam. Plant from April to August in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, 1½ inches deep, leaving 2 or 3 inches between the Beans. Frequent shallow cultivation, drawing the earth to the plants, is essential until they come into bloom. Do not cultivate or pick them while wet with dew, and keep all matured pods picked off.

Asgrow Stringless Black Valentine. (42 days). An improved Black Valentine, Just as early, hardy and prolific as the old variety, but entirely stringless. The 6-inch dark green oval pods are nearly straight and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$1.90, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.35; 50 lbs., \$6.50.

Bountiful Stringless. (42 days). Whether for market or the home garden, this is the best flat green-podded Bean. It is extra early, hardy, an enormous bearer, and the handsome, light green, flat pods are often more than six inches long, stringless and of splendid quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.25; 50 lbs., \$6.25.

Asgrow Stringless Tendergreen. (47 days). An improvement on Full Measure, harder and more prolific, and where earliness is not of first importance, a splendid variety for market or the home garden, especially for the late summer or fall crop. The 6-inch, dark green, round, meaty pods are stringless, and of splendid quality. Fine for canning. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$1.90, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.35; 50 lbs., \$6.50.

Giant Stringless. (47 days). A good sort for second crop or midsummer planting either for market or the home garden. The medium green, 6-inch, round pods are nearly straight, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.25; 50 lbs., \$6.25.

Long Pod Stringless. (45 days). This Bean was found in Burpee Stringless. Similar in growth and color, has same color seed, but pods are longer and somewhat straighter. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb.,

20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.25; 50 lbs., \$6.25.

Burpee Stringless. (45 days). 5-inch, round, fleshy, green, slightly curved pods of good quality. Good for either market or the home garden, and remains in edible condition for a long time. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.25; 50 lbs., \$6.00.

Black-Seeded Round Pod. (42 days). 5-inch, round, slightly curved stringless pods. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$1.90, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.35; 50 lbs., \$6.50.

Full Measure. (52 days). 6-inch, round, fleshy stringless pods. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$1.90, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.35; 50 lbs., \$6.50.

Red Valentine. (43 days). 5-inch, slightly curved round pods (not stringless). Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.25; 50 lbs., \$6.25.

Tennessee Green Pod. (45 days). Still popular in some sections of the South. The 6-inch medium green, flat pods are of good flavor, but not stringless. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.25; 50 lbs., \$6.25.

Bountiful Stringless Green Beans

SHELL BEANS

Dwarf Horticultural. (62 days). 5-inch pods. A good green shelled Bean. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.75; 50 lbs., \$6.75.

Red Kidney Beans. (90 days). A popular commercial variety with 4½-inch oval pods. Plants large, vigorous and productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., 95c; 10 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$5.75.

White Navy Beans. (80 days). Best known commercial variety, with 4-inch flat pods. The plants are large, spreading, with many runners, and are very productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$4.50.



Asgrow Stringless Tendergreen Beans

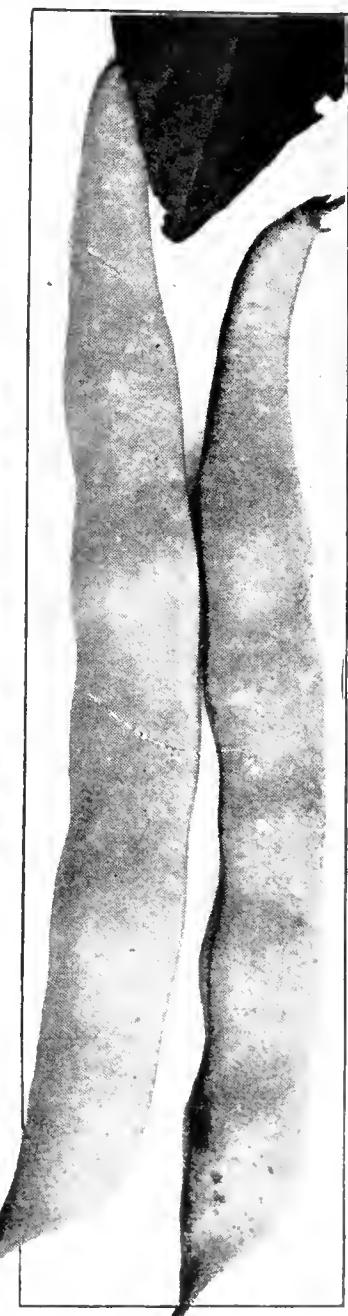
WAX BEANS Dwarf or Bush

Sure Crop Wax. (48 days). Also called Bountiful Wax. A selection from Currie's Rust-Proof that is harder, rust-resistant and stringless. The 6-inch pods are oval shaped, of a clear yellow color, and splendid quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.25; 50 lbs., \$6.25.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. (48 days). An old favorite with 6-inch slightly curved round golden pods, stringless, and of the best quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.25; 50 lbs., \$6.25.

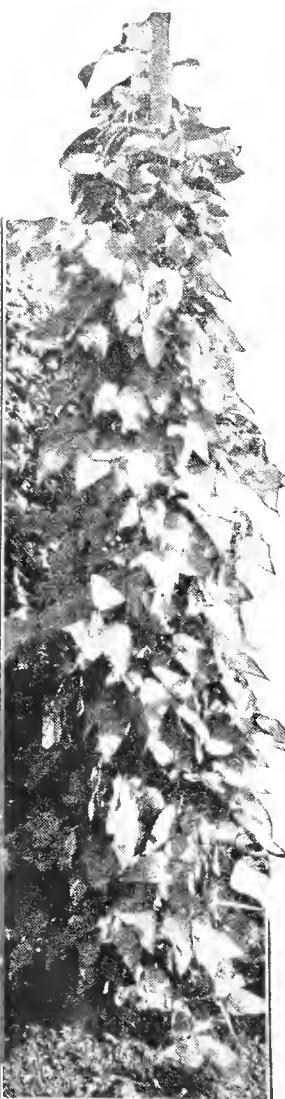
Rustless Golden Wax. (45 days). A highly disease-resistant variety. The 5-inch flat golden pods are stringless and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.25; 50 lbs., \$6.25.

Hodson Wax. (66 days). The most beautiful wax bean and apparently immune to "rust." The thick flat pods are of good quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.25; 50 lbs., \$6.25.



Sure Crop Wax Beans

INOCULATE YOUR BEANS WITH NITRAGIN. (See page 43).



GREEN BEANS *Pole or Running*

½ pound of Pole Snap Beans will plant a row 100 feet long; 25 pounds will plant an acre.

Culture: Plant from April to July in rows 4 feet apart, 1½ inches deep, setting the poles 4 feet in the row. Drop 4 or 5 Beans around each Pole, afterwards thinning out to 2 or 3. Cultivate same as for Bush Beans. May also be planted in the cornfield, and allowed to run up the stalks.

Kentucky Wonder. (65 days). A popular variety, and more largely used than any other Pole Bean. The vines are most productive, bearing quantities of nearly round, medium green, brittle, meaty, 8-inch pods, which are stringless when young, and of exceptionally fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., 95c; 10 lbs., \$1.65; postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$5.75.

McCaslan. (61 days). One of the best of the Pole Beans, and destined to become as popular as the Kentucky Wonder. The vines are exceedingly prolific, producing dark green, flat, 7-inch fleshy stringless pods of delicious flavor. The seed is white, and when dry makes a fine winter shelled Bean. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.25; 50 lbs., \$6.25.

Burger's Stringless. (65 days). A white-seeded Kentucky Wonder, quite prolific and bearing silvery green, round, 7-inch pods of good quality, and practically stringless. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.35; 50 lbs., \$6.50.

Ideal Pole. (55 days). Probably the earliest Pole Bean. The vines are extremely hardy, producing bright green, round, 5-inch pods of good quality, which are stringless when young. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.35; 50 lbs., \$6.50.

Striped Creaseback. (70 days). Sometimes called "Nancy Davis" and "Scotia." An old favorite and a good climber, producing medium green, round, 6-inch pods, which, while not stringless, are of good quality. A good sort to plant in corn. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.35; 50 lbs., \$6.50.

White Creaseback. (60 days). Also called "Fat Horse." An early, robust variety, with bright green, round, 6-inch pods, which are not stringless but of good quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.35; 50 lbs., \$6.50.

Improved Horticultural. (70 days). Known also as "October Bean," "Wren's Egg" and "Speckled Cranberry." A prolific variety with light green, flat, 6-inch pods that are splashed with carmine. Popular in the North as shelled Beans. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.10; 50 lbs., \$6.00.

Lazy Wife. (70 days). A good late sort for the home garden, which can be used as a snap, green shelled, or dry shelled bean. The vines are vigorous, bearing glossy green, flat, 5-inch, meaty, stringless pods of good quality. The dry seed is white. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.35; 50 lbs., \$6.50.

Pole Beans

WAX BEANS *Pole or Running*

Kentucky Wonder Wax. (65 days). The best wax-podded Pole Bean, producing 8-inch, fleshy flat yellow stringless pods of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.25; 50 lbs., \$6.25.

Golden Cluster Wax. (70 days). A late variety bearing flat yellow 8-inch stringless pods of good quality. The seeds are white and good as winter shelled beans. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.25; 50 lbs., \$6.25.

LIMA BEANS *Dwarf or Bush*

One-half pound of small bush, or 1 pound large bush Lima Beans will plant a row 100 feet long. 30 pounds of the small, or 60 pounds of the large will plant an acre.

Culture: Lima Beans are not as hardy as snap Beans, and should not be planted as early. Plant from May to July in rows 3 feet apart, 1½ inches deep, dropping 3 or 4 beans every 8 or 10 inches. Cultivate the same as snap Beans.

Early Wilson. (70 days). Probably the earliest of large Dwarf Limas. The plants are true bush form, averaging about 2 feet in height. The pods are 4½ inches long, and contain 4 or 5 large, flat Beans of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$7.75.

Fordhook. (75 days). The most popular of the large Dwarf Limas. The plant grows about 2 feet, and is very vigorous and productive. The pods are 4½ inches long, containing 3 or 4 large oval-shaped Beans of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$4.75; 50 lbs., \$9.00.

Improved Giant. (73 days). Quite similar in growth to the Early Wilson, but a few days later, and the Beans are thicker. The pods are 4½ inches long, containing 4 or 5 large Beans of good quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.75; 50 lbs., \$7.50.

Improved Burpee. (75 days). An improved bush form of the large White Bush Lima Bean. It is 8 days earlier, has larger pods, bigger Beans, and is a heavier yielder than the old variety. The pods grow 5 to 6 inches long, and contain 4 to 5 large thick Beans of good quality. The plants make a vigorous, upright growth, with heavy foliage. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.75; 50 lbs., \$7.50.



Fordhook Bush
Lima Beans

Remember we deliver free at catalog prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

LIMA BEANS - Dwarf or Bush — Cont.

Wood's Prolific. (68 days). An improvement on Henderson's and of true bush form. The plant is more vigorous, and sometimes throws out runners. It is, however, 4 or 5 days later than Henderson's and the Beans do not retain the pleasing greenish tint. The pods are 3½ inches long, and contain 3 or 4 medium size flat Beans of good quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.85; 50 lbs., \$7.50.

McCrea. (75 days). Best described as a "Baby" Fordhook. The plants grow about 2 feet high, are stocky, dark green, and bear 3-inch pods containing 3 or 4 oval-shaped green-tinted Beans of good quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$4.75; 50 lbs., \$9.00.

Henderson's. (63 days). The earliest small Bush Lima. Sometimes called "Baby Lima" and in the South "Butter Bean". The plants are medium size, dark green, bearing pods 3 inches long containing 3 small flat Beans. When picked at the proper stage, the Beans retain an attractive greenish tint, and are of most delicious flavor. Very popular for canning. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.25; 50 lbs., \$6.25.

Jackson Wonder. (68 days). Also called "Calico Beans" because of the color of the seed, which is buff, mottled with black. It is almost drought-resistant, and very prolific. In growth it resembles Henderson's Bush, bearing pods 3 inches long, containing 3 medium-size flat Beans. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.25; 50 lbs., \$6.25.

Fava or Hardy Lima Beans

Long Pod Sevilla. Unlike our dwarf Lima Beans, which they somewhat resemble, Fava Beans are so hardy that they may be planted in the latitude of Norfolk either in December or February in ordinary seasons. The Beans should be planted one only every 8 inches in 3-foot rows and cultivated the same as Lima Beans. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$7.75.

LIMA BEANS Pole or Running

One-half pound of the small, and one pound of the large Pole Lima Beans will plant a row 100 feet long; 15 pounds of the small, or 30 pounds of the large will plant an acre.

Culture Plant from May to July in rows 4 feet apart, setting the poles 4 feet in the row. Drop 4 or 5 Beans around each pole, and thin out to 2 or 3. If planted beside netting, drop 2 Beans every 8 inches. Cultivation the same as for snap Beans.

Tait's Thorobred Giant Evergreen. (85 days). The handsomest and most prolific large Pole Lima. The vines are strong and vigorous, bearing large quantities of 5½-inch pods containing 5 or 6 large, flat Beans that have an attractive greenish tint and delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$7.75.

Early Leviathan. (80 days). The earliest large Pole Lima. The pods measure 5 to 6 inches, and contain 4 or 5 large flat Beans of good quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.75; 50 lbs., \$7.00.

King of the Garden. (85 days). An improved strain of large White Pole Lima. The pods are from 5 to 6 inches long, and contain 4 or 5 large, flat Beans of good quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.50; 50 lbs., \$6.75.

Improved Challenger. (87 days). Sometimes called "Potato Lima." Best described as a running Fordhook. The plant is most vigorous, bearing 4-inch pods containing 3 or 4 large oval-shaped green-tinted Beans of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.85; 50 lbs., \$7.50.

Wood's Improved. (80 days). An improvement on the Sieva or Small Pole Butter Bean, the size of both pod and Bean being larger. Very prolific, and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.75; 50 lbs., \$7.25.

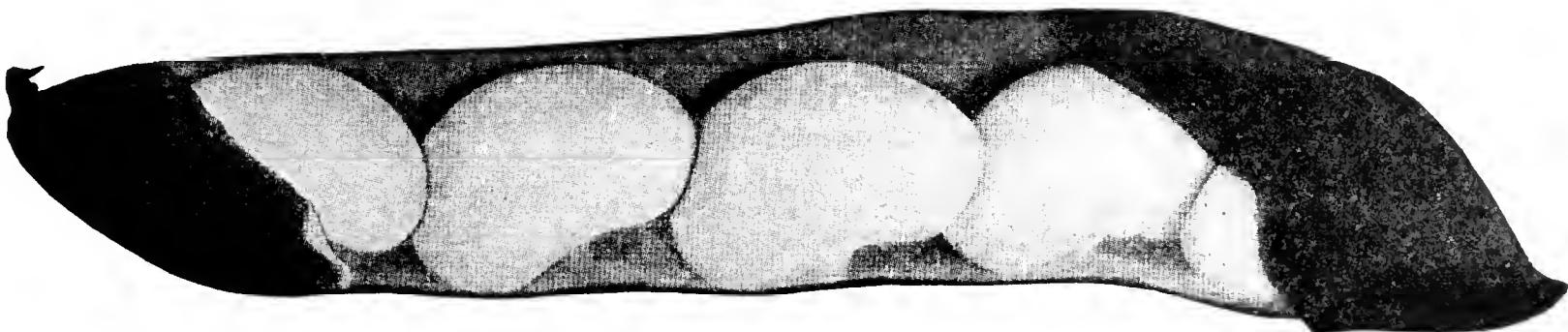
Tait's Thorobred Eureka. (78 days). Growing more popular each year. It somewhat resembles Wood's Pole Lima in growth of vine, but is earlier, and more prolific. The pods are usually 3½ inches long, and contain 3 or 4 medium size flat Beans of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$7.75.

Sieva or Carolina. (75 days). The best known Pole Butter Bean. It is quite early and prolific, bearing pods 3 inches long that contain 3 small flat beans of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.25; 50 lbs., \$6.25.

Florida Speckled. (78 days). Preferred in some sections of the South because it does well under adverse weather conditions. The plants somewhat resemble the Sieva, bearing 3-inch pods containing 3 medium sized Beans that are buff colored, speckled with reddish brown. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.05; 10 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.35; 50 lbs., \$6.50.



Tait's Eureka
Pole Butter Beans



Tait's Giant Evergreen Pole Lima Beans

BEETS

2 ounces will plant a row 100 feet long; 6 to 8 pounds will plant an acre.

Culture: For extra early Beets, sow in greenhouse or hotbed in December in rows 4 to 6 inches apart, 1 inch deep. When large enough, transplant to cold frames in rows 8 inches apart, leaving 4 inches between the plants. For outdoor crop, sow in rich, loamy soil from the middle of February to the first of July. Sow the seed 1 inch deep in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, leaving 4 inches between the plants.

Early Wonder. (50 days). A splendid extra early variety equally good for the trucker or market gardener. The roots are semi-globe shaped with medium dark green tops tinged with bronze, and small tap root. The skin is dark red, flesh deep blood-red, with little zoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

Boston Crosby's Egyptian. (50 days). Our market gardener's stock of this popular extra early variety has been bred to perfection. The roots are of a flattened globe-shape with medium dark green tops tinged with bronze, and a small tap root. The flesh is deep red with lighter zoning, and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

Special Crosby's Egyptian. (50 days). A selection from the regular Crosby's Egyptian. With the same shape and all the fine qualities of that variety, but has bright red skin and flesh. Many growers prefer it to the darker Crosby. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

Detroit. (57 days). Probably the best all-purpose Beet, but a week later than Early Wonder or Crosby's Egyptian. The globular-shaped roots have oxblood-red skin, with small dark green tops tinged with bronze and small tap root. The flesh is dark red with indistinct zones, and of unsurpassed quality. Fine for canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.



Eclipse. (55 days). A handsome globe-shaped variety with medium green tops tinged with bronze and small tap root. The skin is bright red, flesh a trifle lighter, with pinkish zones. Good for midseason planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

Extra Early Egyptian. (45 days). The earliest Beet in cultivation, and our stock is grown especially for the hotbed trade. The uniform flat roots have dark red skin with slender tap root and small green tops sometimes slightly tinged with bronze. The flesh is dark blood-red with little zoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

Long Keeper. (65 days). A late sort for the home garden, and a splendid keeper. The roots are half long with purplish red skin, bright green tops, and deep red flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

Remember, Tait's Thorobred Seeds have pleased the most particular truckers and market gardeners for over 65 years.

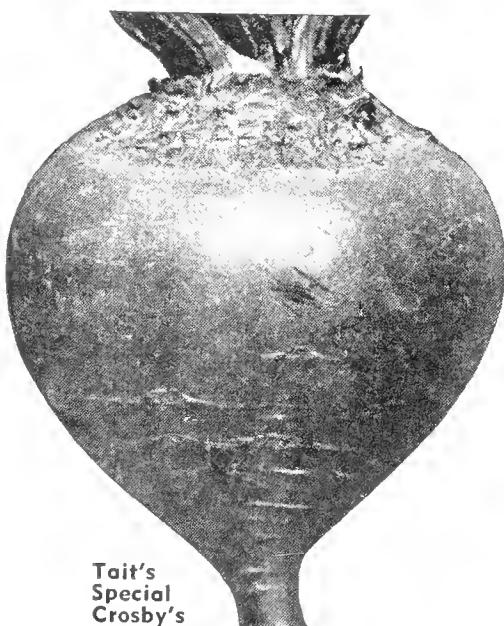
STOCK BEETS

Culture: 6 to 8 pounds of seeds are allowed per acre, and they are planted from April to July. Field Beets are handled in much the same way as the garden varieties, except that the drills must be at least 2 feet apart, and the plants are thinned to about 10 inches in the row. Cultivation must be constant and thorough to keep down the weeds until the plants are well developed.

Mammoth Long Red. An improved strain of the Long Red, which grows very large and well out of the ground. It has long, straight roots of a medium red color, and does best on light soils. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.

Sludstrup. This variety has been repeatedly awarded the highest honors in the Danish Agricultural Exhibitions. The color is a reddish yellow, and while the roots do not grow as long as those of the Mammoth Long Red, the growth is more above ground, thicker and heavier. A most desirable sort. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.

Yellow Globe. A large and productive variety. It keeps well, and is the best kind for soils which are rather shallow. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.



Tait's
Special
Crosby's
Egyptian
Beet

SUGAR BEETS

Klein Wanzleben. The most desirable variety to grow, as it contains the greatest percentage of sugar. Heavy yielder and easy to dig. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid.

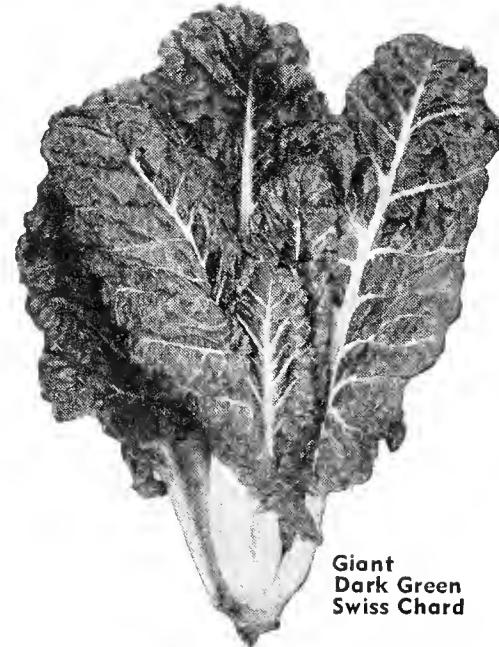
Imperial White. One of the best and sweetest of Sugar Beets, yields nearly as heavy as the Mangel; contains about 15% sugar. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid.

SWISS CHARD or Spinach Beet

2 ounces will plant a row 100 feet long, 5 to 8 lbs. for an acre.

Culture. It is cultivated like Beets except that the plants should be left 10 to 12 inches apart in the row and kept thoroughly cultivated. Swiss Chard is only grown for the leaves, the midrib of which is usually cooked like Asparagus, but the rest of the leaf is used for "greens," which is of the same delicate flavor as Spinach.

Giant Dark Green. (55 days). We consider this the best variety. The midrib is 2 inches wide, and the thick dark green leaves are beautifully savoyed and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.



Remember we deliver free at catalog prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

CARROTS

1 ounce will sow a row 100 feet long; 3 to 4 pounds will sow an acre.

Culture: Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep in light, rich, deeply cultivated soil, pressing the soil firmly over the seed. The rows may be from 12 to 24 inches apart, and when the seedlings are 2 inches high, thin out to 3 or 4 inches in the row. For the early crop, sow in February or March; for the late crop, sow in July or August.

Imperator. (65 days). For shape, color and quality, this is an outstanding Carrot. It has been bred for market and shipping, but is equally good for the home garden. It has medium tops, averages about 8 inches long, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches at the shoulder, and tapers to a point. The skin is bright orange. The flesh about the same color, with little core, and so crisp, tender and sweet that it is often called "Tendersweet." Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

Improved Chantenay. (60 days). Our special strain of this popular Carrot is earlier and longer than the standard Chantenay, with good tops for bunching. The roots average 7 inches long, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches at the shoulder, and taper to a blunt point. The skin is deep orange, the flesh is of the same color, with an indistinct core, fine grained and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

Morse's Bunching. (75 days). An attractive Carrot of much promise, developed for market gardeners, but equally good for the home garden. The roots have short tops, average 8 inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches at the shoulder, and nearly the same size to the tip. The skin is brilliant orange; the flesh nearly the same color, with indistinct core, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

Improved Danvers. (65 days). One of the best all-purpose Carrots, longer than the original Danvers, and adapted to nearly all types of southern soil. The roots have good tops, average about 8 inches long, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches at the shoulder, and taper to a blunt point. The skin is bright orange. The flesh is the same color, and of splendid quality. A good variety for market, storing, or stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

The cost of seed is the smallest item in the production of your crop—therefore, plant Tait's THOROBRED SEEDS—"Best by Test for Over 65 Years."

Long Orange. (75 days). For those who prefer a long Carrot, this is a desirable sort, but it should be planted only in a deep, mellow soil. It has large tops, average about 12 inches long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches at the shoulder, tapering to a point. The skin is dark orange, the flesh yellow, with a distinct core, yet of fine quality. Food for either market or table when young, and stock feeding when mature. A heavy cropper and keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

Oxheart. (65 days). The best variety for growing in soils too shallow or stiff for the longer type. It is heart-shaped, has small tops, averaging 4 inches long, 3 inches at the shoulder. The skin is bright orange, the flesh a trifle lighter, and of excellent quality, when small. A heavy yielder, keeps well, splendid for stock, and easy to harvest on account of its chunky shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

Early Scarlet Horn. (55 days). Used principally for growing under glass. The roots have small tops, averaging 3 inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches at the shoulder, and taper to a blunt point. The skin is red-orange; the flesh a trifle lighter, and crisp and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.25, postpaid.

Yellow Belgian. (95 days). A large heavy yielding variety grown exclusively for stock. The roots grow 10 to 14 inches long, and 3 or 4 inches at the shoulder, with pale yellow skin and flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.



Imperator



Improved Chantenay Carrot

CAULIFLOWER

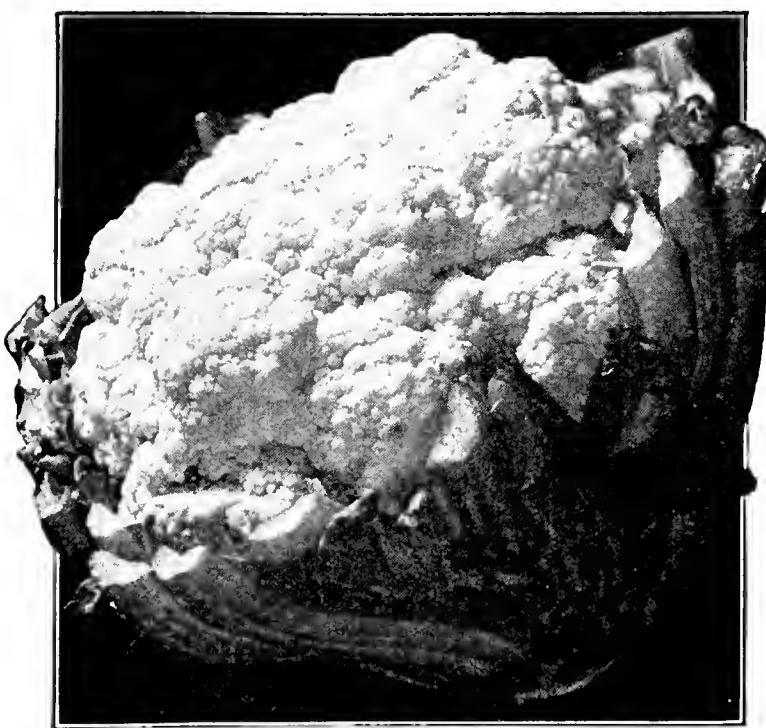
One ounce will sow a row 100 feet long, and produce from 2500 to 3000 plants; 4 ounces will produce enough plants to set out an acre.

Culture: In the latitude of Norfolk, sow out-of-doors the last of September in a carefully prepared bed $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep, and transplant into cold frames for protection during the winter, or sow in a hotbed in November, and transplant into cold frames, and set in the field early in April, in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, allowing 18 inches between the plants. For a late crop, sow from the 15th of April to the 1st of July, transplanting in the same way as winter cabbage. The heads are blanched by drawing the leaves together and tying with raffia or strips of other soft material. They must always be cut before the "curd" begins to split and open into branches.

White Bouquet. A few days later than Super Snowball, but in our judgment the best Cauliflower for the latitude of Norfolk. The superiority which we claim for it is particularly shown in its earliness, certainty of heading, splendid quality and well-shaped large heads of snowy whiteness. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$6.00; 1 lb., \$20.00, postpaid.

Super Snowball. Probably the earliest variety, and like our Thorobred White Bouquet, is as equally celebrated. We recommend both selections unreservedly, but find that in different sections preference is often shown for one or the other, owing to the effects of various soils and climates. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$2.00; 2 ozs., \$3.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.00; 1 lb., \$25.00, postpaid.

Dry Weather. Very similar to Danish Giant, and as its name implies is especially adapted to those sections which experience long seasons of hot, dry weather. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$4.50; 1 lb., \$15.00, postpaid.



White Bouquet Cauliflower

Remember we deliver free at catalog prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities

CABBAGE

1 ounce will plant a row 100 feet long, and produce 1500 strong plants. 6 ounces will produce enough strong plants to set an acre — days of maturity are reckoned from the time the plants are set out until they are ready to cut.

Culture: Cabbage do best on medium stiff soil that has been thoroughly dug or plowed deeply, and heavily manured, or made rich with 6-6-5 fertilizer at the rate of 25 lbs. per 100 yards. For an early spring crop, sow in a gentle hotbed in February $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep in rows 6 inches apart, and transplant when weather conditions are suitable. The seed may also be sown in beds out-of-doors in April, and transplanted when the plants are large enough. For fall crop, the seed is sown in July and while it may be sown in beds, the usual method is to drill the seed where the Cabbage are to be grown, using 2 lbs. to the acre and thinning the plants 18 to 24 inches in the row. In the vicinity of Norfolk, the early spring crop of Wakefield Cabbage is sown out-of-doors in beds in late September, and the plants set in the field the last of November or early in December. The small or early types are sown in rows 3 feet apart, leaving 15 to 18 inches between the plants. The large or late types are sown in rows 3 feet 6 inches, leaving 18 to 24 inches between the plants. After the plants are set out, they should be frequently cultivated, drawing the earth to the stems at each cultivation until the heads begin to form, at which time one final cultivation should be given. Cabbage should never be grown two seasons in succession on the same land.

Tait's Pilot Cabbage

Charleston Wakefield. (83 days).

The largest Wakefield Cabbage, with heart-shaped heads, averaging from 5 to 7 pounds. Growers of the large Wakefield should plant Tait's Norfolk Wakefield, which is earlier, nearly as large as the Charleston, and more attractive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.75, postpaid.

Early Jersey Wakefield. (70 days).

The standard strain of the early Wakefield, with heads averaging 2 lbs., but it cannot compare with Tait's True Early Wakefield, which is earlier, larger, and more uniform in heading. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.75, postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Norfolk Wakefield. (74 days).

Our special strain of this popular variety is nearly as large as Charleston Wakefield, and a full week earlier. The handsome, pointed, solid heads average 4 pounds, are of splendid quality, and for the main crop, we believe it is the finest type of Wakefield Cabbage in existence. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.65; 5 lbs., \$12.00, postpaid.

Golden Acre. (66 days). A selection from the Copenhagen Market that matures ten days earlier and has small, round, solid heads, averaging 3 to 4 pounds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.65; 5 lbs., \$12.00, postpaid.

Copenhagen Market. (75 days). A well known variety, equally good for market or the home garden. The heads are uniformly round, solid, with crisp, white interior, and average 5 to 7 pounds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00, postpaid.

All Head Early. (80 days). One of the most popular varieties, and sometimes called "Solid South" or "Faultless." The heads are slightly round, quite deep, solid, and average 5 to 6 pounds. Our strain is exceedingly uniform as to size and color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.75, postpaid.

Stein's Flat Dutch. (90 days). A favorite variety in the far south. The heads are slightly flattened, very solid, and average 8 to 10 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

Surehead. (95 days). As the name implies, this variety is a sure header. The heads are round, somewhat flattened, and average 8 to 9 lbs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.75, postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Midsummer. (85 days). One of the best Cabbages to plant for midsummer. The heads are practically flat, averaging 8 to 9 pounds, fine grained, and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$12.50, postpaid.

All Seasons. (90 days). Sometimes called "Vandegaw." This Cabbage is remarkable for its ability to stand hot sun and dry weather. The heads are round, somewhat flattened, very deep, and average 8 to 9 pounds. A good sort for "kraut." Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.75, postpaid.



Tait's Pilot Cabbage

Tait's Thorobred Pilot. (60 days). This is the earliest Cabbage in cultivation. The long, pointed, small heads average $1\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. It is not as hard as the Wakefield type, but of exceptionally delicate flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$12.50, postpaid.

Extra Early Wakefield. (68 days). A selection from Early Wakefield; about a week earlier, with small, hard heads, averaging $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 lbs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.75, postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred True Early Wakefield. (68 days). There are numerous stocks of this well known Cabbage, but we believe our Thorobred strain, averaging $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 lbs., is the ideal early pointed Cabbage for truckers and market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.65; 5 lbs., \$12.00, postpaid.



All Head Early Cabbage

CABBAGE — Continued

Succession. (90 days). A well-known midseason variety. The heads are flat, very deep, have short stems and average 8 to 9 pounds. A dependable cropper of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.75, postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Winter King. (100 days). We believe this to be the best large late Cabbage. It is extremely hardy, resisting extremes of heat and cold, drought and moisture. The heads average 8 to 9 pounds, have short stems, are of splendid quality, and keep well. May be grown successfully for the later summer, but especially recommended for winter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$12.50, postpaid.

Prizewinner Flat Dutch. (110 days). One of the largest late varieties, producing nearly flat heads, often weighing 10 pounds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00, postpaid.

Louisville Drumhead. (110 days). This beautiful Cabbage should be more largely used. It is the best of the drumhead type, with slightly round heads, averaging 8 to 9 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.75, postpaid.

Danish Ballhead. (Short Stem). (120 days). A distinct type of Danish origin. The round solid heads average 6 to 7 pounds, and keep exceptionally well. Does best in strong deep soil, and a cool climate. Very popular in the North and West. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

Mammoth Red Rock. (110 days). The largest and most popular of the red varieties. Heads are somewhat round, extremely hard, and average 7 to 8 pounds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00, postpaid.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. (100 days). The best of the savoyed Cabbages. The heads are somewhat globular, very uniform, have dense, savoyed leaves, average 6 to 7 pounds, and are of very delicate flavor. Good for either market or the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.75, postpaid.



Chihili or Improved Pekin



Tait's Winter King Cabbage



Golden Acre Cabbage

YELLOWS RESISTANT CABBAGE

In sections infested with Cabbage "Wilt" or "Yellows", where ordinary Cabbage will not grow, these resistant strains have been found satisfactory.

Jersey Queen. (75 days). A resistant Jersey Wakefield averaging about 3 pounds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$14.75, postpaid.

Resistant All Head. (80 days). A resistant type of All Head, with heads averaging from 5 to 7 pounds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$14.75, postpaid.

Marion Market. (75 days). A resistant strain of Copenhagen Market, with heads averaging 4 to 6 pounds. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$14.75, postpaid.

Wisconsin Hollander No. 8. (100 days). A resistant strain of Danish Ballhead, averaging 6 to 7 pounds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$14.75, postpaid.

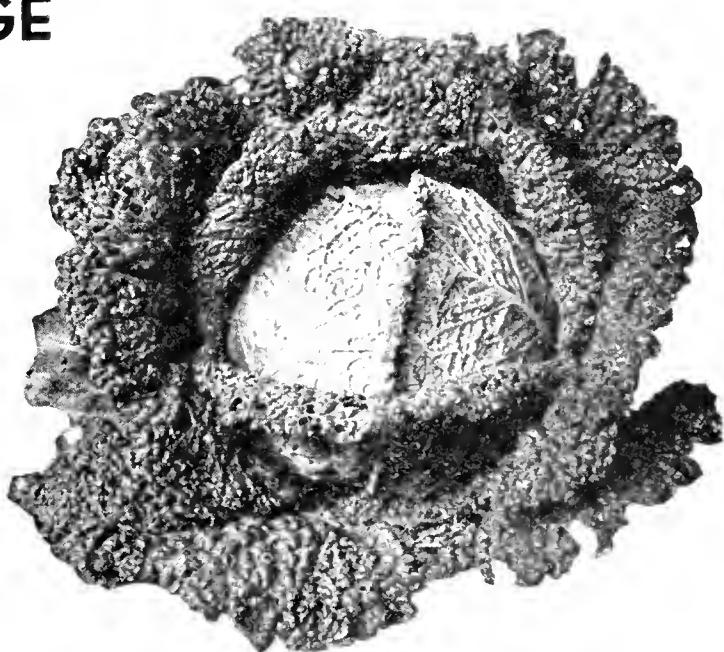
CHINESE CABBAGE

Somewhat resembles Cos Lettuce, and do best as a fall crop.

Improved Pekin. (75 days). Also known as "Chihili." The heads are slender, growing 15 to 18 inches high, and 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The heads taper somewhat, are solid, well-blanchéd, tender, and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

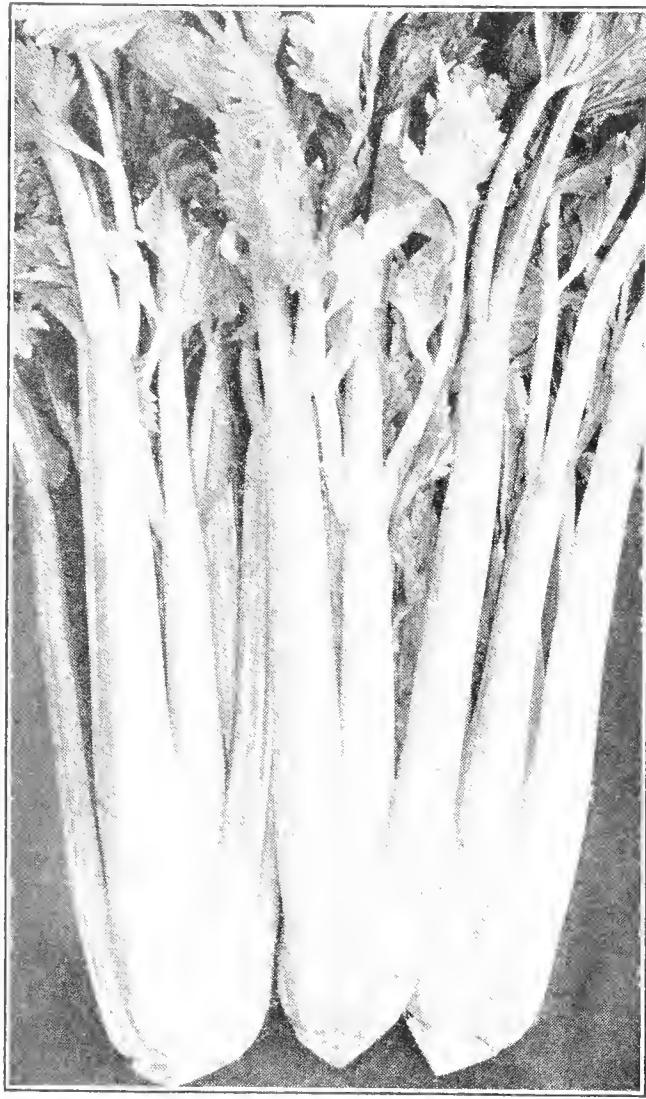
Market Pride. (80 days). A short, broad type, averaging 9 to 12 inches in height. The heads are tightly folded and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.75.

Chokuri. (75 days). The original Pe-Tsai. Heads average 12 to 15 inches high, are very compact, with white leaves, green tinted. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.75, postpaid.



Perfection Drumhead Savoy Cabbage

Remember we deliver free at catalog prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities



Golden No. 19, C-4 Celery

CELERY

One ounce will plant a row 100 feet long, and produce 3000 to 5000 plants; 4 ounces will produce enough plants to set out an acre.

Culture: The cultivation of Celery in a hot climate is attended with some difficulty, but in deep, rich soil good Celery can be grown if a little extra care is taken. In the latitude of Norfolk for an early crop, sow the seed in a greenhouse in January, and transplant to hotbeds in March. For a late crop, sow the seed in May, and set out in August. Celery seed is slow to germinate, so before sowing the seed, get the soil in as fine a condition as possible. Make rows 3 or 4 inches apart, and sow the seed evenly in the rows. Cover very lightly, barely covering the seed and press the soil firmly over the seed after sowing. The soil should be kept moist until the seed germinates. When set out in hotbeds the rows are usually 11 inches apart, and the plants 6 inches in the row. Hotbed Celery is blanched by being planted close together. When set in the field, the rows are 3 to 4 feet apart, and the plants 8 inches in the row. Field grown Celery is blanched by drawing the earth around the plants, or board or paper may be used. While Celery requires a lot of moisture, do not work the ground when the soil or the plants are wet, and when drawing the earth to the plants, care must be taken not to cover the top of the center shoot.

Supreme Golden. (115 days). A handsome, strong growing Celery, an improvement on the old Golden Self-Blanching; taller and more uniform. It averages about 25 inches in height, and at maturity it blanches readily to a clear creamy white. It is recommended for winter crop in the South, and for main crop in the North. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$5.50; lb., \$20.00, postpaid.

Non-Bolting Golden Plume. (120 days). A dwarf, compact strain of Golden Plume. Averages about 20 inches in height, and its tendency not to bolt to seed makes it valuable in the North for early crop, and in the South for spring crop. Recommended for sections where unfavorable weather conditions cause ordinary strains to bolt. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$4.50; lb., \$15.00, postpaid.

Golden No. 19, C-4. (110 days). Attractive Celery, averaging 24 inches in height. The plants are full-hearted, stems broad, 8 inches long, and free from strings. A good shipping variety. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$7.50, postpaid.

Golden Self-Blanching. (115 days). A tall, upright variety, averaging over 25 inches in height. While not as firm as the dwarf type, it is still in demand because of its earliness. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$7.50, postpaid.

Olsen's Crispheart. (125 days). Earlier than Giant Pascal, and the best green Celery for either early or late use. The plants average 22 inches in height, are stocky, full-hearted, compact, blanch readily, and are of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Improved White Plume. (120 days). While an old variety, this is still a splendid Celery for late summer or fall use. Blanches easily, has a full pure white heart, with a delicious, nutty flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Soup Celery

Old Celery seed used for flavoring purposes only. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.



Giant Prague
Celeriac



Olsen's Crispheart Celery

CELERIAC

One ounce is sufficient for a row 100 feet long, and will produce 3000 to 4000 plants; 4 ounces will produce enough plants to set out an acre.

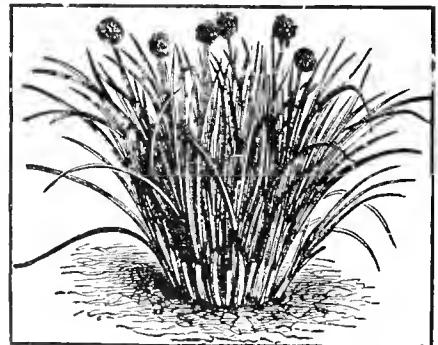
Culture: A species of Celery grown for its root. The seed may be sown at the same season, and given the same treatment as Celery, except there is no trenching or hillng required. When the roots have attained a diameter of 2 inches they are ready for use.

Giant Prague. (80 days). The best variety, producing large tubers, nearly globular in shape. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

CHIVES

1 ounce will plant a row 100 feet long.

A perennial onion-like plant esteemed for its very mild onion flavor. It may be sown in March or October. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.



Chives

Remember we deliver free at catalog prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities

CHICORY

Witloof. (110 days). Sometimes called "French Endive" and grown principally for the roots, which, when forced, produce a popular salad. The roots are grown during the summer, and forced in the fall and winter. The parsnip-like roots are dug in the fall. The tops are cut off within an inch of the crown, and are trimmed to a uniform length of 9 inches. To force, the roots are set 2 inches apart, and covered with soil. If a quick growth is desired, mulch with fresh manure. Water twice a week, and keep at a temperature of about 70°. The new leaf growth forms a compact head similar in shape to Cos Lettuce. 1 ounce will sow a row 100 feet long; 3 to 5 pounds for an acre. Sow in the early spring $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rows 18 inches apart, and thin the plants to 4 inches in the row. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Large Rooted. (100 days). The roots of this variety when mature are cut in small pieces, dried and roasted, and used to mix with, or as a substitute for coffee. Sow in the early spring in light, rich soil $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rows 18 inches apart. When the plants are large enough, thin to 4 inches in the row. 1 ounce will sow a row 100 feet long; 3 to 5 pounds for an acre. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

Italian (Cicoria Catalogna). See Dandelion, page 15.



Witloof Chicory (French Endive)

CORN SALAD

Two ounces will plant a row 100 feet long.

A hardy plant, forming rosettes of tender, edible leaves, and sometimes called "Lamb's Lettuce." It is used for greens, like spinach, or as a salad. It can be sown in the spring and will mature in 60 days, or in the fall, and will winter over like Spinach, if given a little protection. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, pressing the soil firmly over the seed. When the plants are large enough, thin out to 6 inches in the row. Cultivation same as for spinach.

Broad-Leaved. (45 days). Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CRESS

Upland. (60 days). This variety stays green the year round, and has a flavor similar to Water Cress. It can be used for "greens" like Spinach, or as a salad. Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, either in the spring or fall, and when the plants are large enough, thin out so as to stand 6 inches apart. 1 ounce will plant a row 100 feet long; 3 to 5 pounds will sow an acre. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.25, postpaid.

Fine Curled (Pepper Grass). (45 days). Small plants with frilled or curled leaves, which have a pungent taste when young. Used for garnishing. As Curled Cress soon runs to seed, and then becomes useless, it is well to sow at intervals of two weeks, from March to October. Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, and when the plants are large enough, thin to 6 inches in the row. 1 ounce will sow a row 100 feet long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

Water Cress. (60 days). A distinct variety with small oval leaves of a delicious piquant flavor. Does best when sown lightly in the early spring along the edges of creeks or shallow running streams, but may be readily grown in any moist soil or in a damp hotbed of moderate temperature. Often grows luxuriantly in ordinary ditches where the soil never becomes dry and hard. The seed only has to be sown once, as the plants increase rapidly. One ounce will produce 3000 to 5000 plants. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.



Water Cress



Tait's Cabbage Head Collards



Southern Short Stem Collards

COLLARDS

One ounce will plant a row 100 feet long; 4 ounces will produce sufficient plants to set an acre.

Culture: Sow from March to July for cabbage either in beds to be transplanted when large enough, or in rows where the plants are to stand. The rows should be at least 3 feet apart, allowing 24 to 30 inches between the plants in the row.

Tait's Thorobred Cabbage Head. (75 days). A cross between Wakefield Cabbage and Southern Collard. A large percentage produce soft heads, formed by the folding of the center leaves. Grows about 15 inches high, and is very hardy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.

Louisiana Sweet. (80 days). Developed by Dr. Julian C. Miller, of the Louisiana State University, and bred to produce a uniform plant, with a deep, compact rosette center. Grows 2 feet high, and differs from the White Cabbage Collard in that it is lighter in color without any purplish cast, has more leaf and less stem, and of superior flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.

White Cabbage. (80 days). This popular variety is more attractive in appearance than Southern Short Stem; the flavor is better and it has a white stem. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

Southern Short Stem. (80 days). The best known variety, and in the South will thrive and yield a bountiful return under conditions where it would be almost impossible to grow cabbage. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

CORN

½ lb. will plant 100 feet in hills; 9 to 14 lbs. for an acre.

Culture: Corn may be grown in almost any soil, provided it is well drained, reasonably fertile, deeply dug, and well fertilized. Plant in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, dropping 3 or 4 grains 15 to 18 inches in the row. When 4 or 5 inches high, thin to 1 or 2 stalks to the hill, according to the richness of the land. Frequent shallow cultivation is essential until the tassel appears, and then "laid-by." In the latitude of Norfolk, Sweet Corn may be planted the last week in March, but Sugar Corn should not be planted until the middle of April. For a succession, plant every two weeks until the first of July.

Sweet Corns, But Not Sugar Corns

Extra Early Adams. (57 days). The earliest white Sweet Corn. The ears are 5 to 6 inches long, with 12 rows of broad, rather shallow grains. It should be grown only in rich land that has been heavily fertilized. Height 4½ feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.55, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$5.75.

Bland's Extra Early. (60 days). The best early white variety for southern market gardeners. The ears are 6 inches long, with 12 rows of attractive pearly white grains. Height 5 feet. Should be grown only on rich land. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.55, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$5.75.

Improved Big Adams. (65 days). A well known White Dent Corn with ears 8 or 9 inches long, and 12 rows of pointed grain. Height 6 feet. Not as early as Tait's Early Morn, which is a better sort. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.55, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$5.75.

Tait's Thorobred Best of All. (70 days). The best flavored of all Sweet Corns, and because of its fine quality is popular with particular home and market gardeners. The stalks grow about 6 feet high, bearing two ears 9 to 10 inches long, with 12 to 14 rows to the ear. The creamy white grains are quite sweet, and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$7.50.

Tait's Thorobred Early Morn. (65 days). An outstanding early variety of good quality. The stalk grows about 5 or 6 feet high, bearing usually two ears to the stalk, 7 or 8 in. long, with 14 rows to the ear. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.35, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.75; 50 lbs., \$7.00.

Tait's Thorobred Norfolk Market. (68 days). Introduced by us—buy this variety under our seal to be certain of getting the GENUINE Norfolk Market. It is the handsomest of all Sweet Corns, and largely grown by market gardeners from Norfolk to Florida. The stalks grow about 6 feet high, bearing 2 ears 8 to 9 inches long, with 12 rows to the ear. The quality is exceptionally good for a Sweet Corn. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 95c; 10 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$2.75; 50 lbs., \$5.00.

Trucker's Favorite. (73 days). A popular white Dent, useful either for roasting ears or early dried Corn, but for roasting ears it is not as early and the quality is not as good as our Norfolk Market. The stalks grow 6 feet high, usually bearing 2 ears 8 to 9 inches long, with 14 rows to the ear. Our stock is from the originator, and is superior to most corns offered under this name. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$2.65; 50 lbs., \$4.75.

SEMESAN JR.

2½c an acre for Semesan Jr., returns 2 to 12 bushels more. Provides an effective and inexpensive dust treatment for the control of corn diseases. Used at the rate of 2 ounces per bushel of seed. 4 ozs., 40c; lb., \$1.15. Order with your seed.

CRO-TOX

Protect your corn from damage by crows, woodchucks and other corn pulling birds and animals. Cro-Tox is non-poisonous. Small can (treats 1 bu. of seed), 70c; large can (treats 2 bus. of seed), \$1.15. Order with your seed.



Stowell's Evergreen Sugar Corn

Remember we deliver free at catalog prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities

SUGAR CORNS

Country Gentleman. (85 days). Sometimes called "Shoe Peg" because of the irregular formation of the grains on the cob. The stalk grows about 6 feet high, bearing ears 7 to 7½ inches long. It is a very prolific sort of splendid quality and good for either home gardeners, market gardeners, or canners. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.15, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$4.25; 50 lbs., \$8.00.

Early Surprise. (68 days). An outstanding early white Sugar Corn of good quality. Very desirable for market gardeners who cater to the earliest markets, but it should only be grown on rich land. The stalks grow 4½ feet high, bearing ears 6 inches long, with 10 to 12 rows to the ear. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$7.50.

Golden Bantam. (72 days). Still the favorite with many home and market gardeners. Our special stock grows 5 to 6 feet high, bearing ears 7 to 8 inches long, with 8 rows of delicious golden yellow Corn to the ear. One of the sweetest of Corns, and of the best quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$7.75.

Golden Early Market. (70 days). Probably the best early yellow Sugar Corn for home or market. The stalks grow 5 feet high, bearing ears 6 to 7 inches long, with 8 to 10 rows of delicious Corn to the ear. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$7.50.

Golden Giant. (80 days). A midseason variety, with stalks growing 7 feet high, bearing ears 6½ to 7 inches long, with 12 to 14 rows to the ear. For those who like a larger ear than Golden Bantam, this is a fine sort and of splendid quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$7.75.

Howling Mob. (78 days). A popular second early sort of splendid quality. The stalk grows 6 feet high, bearing usually two ears 7 to 8 inches long, with 14 to 16 rows to the ear. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$7.75.

Stowell's Evergreen. (80 days). An old favorite with home gardeners, market gardeners, and canners for the main crop. It remains in the green state for a longer time than most Sugar Corns—hence its name "Evergreen." The stalks grow about 8 feet high, bearing ears 8 to 9 inches long, with 14 to 16 rows to the ear. The grains are broad, deep and of excellent quality. The best Sugar Corn for the South. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.75; 50 lbs., \$7.75.

Vanguard. (73 days). A selection from Howling Mob. Five days earlier and of splendid quality, excellent for home or market gardeners. The stalks grow 6 to 7 feet high, bearing usually two ears 8 to 9 inches long, with 12 rows to the ear. Quite resistant to Stewart's Disease. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$7.75.

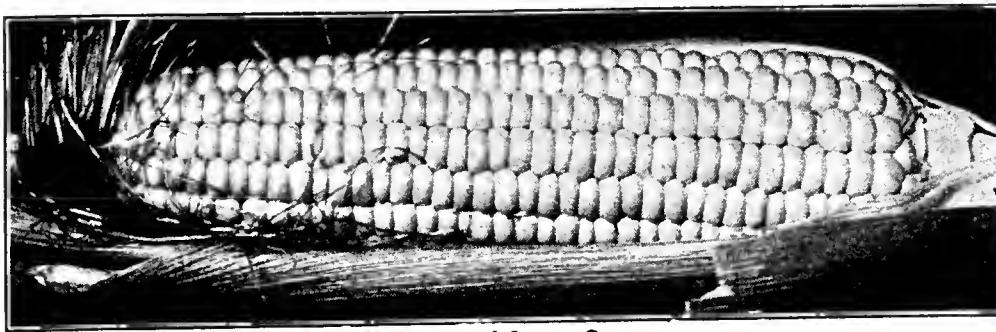
Whipple's White. (80 days). An early white Sugar Corn with deep grains. The stalk grows 6 to 7 feet high, bearing ears 8 to 9 inches long, with 14 to 16 rows to the ear, well filled to the tips. The quality is exceptionally good. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$7.75.

HYBRID SUGAR CORN

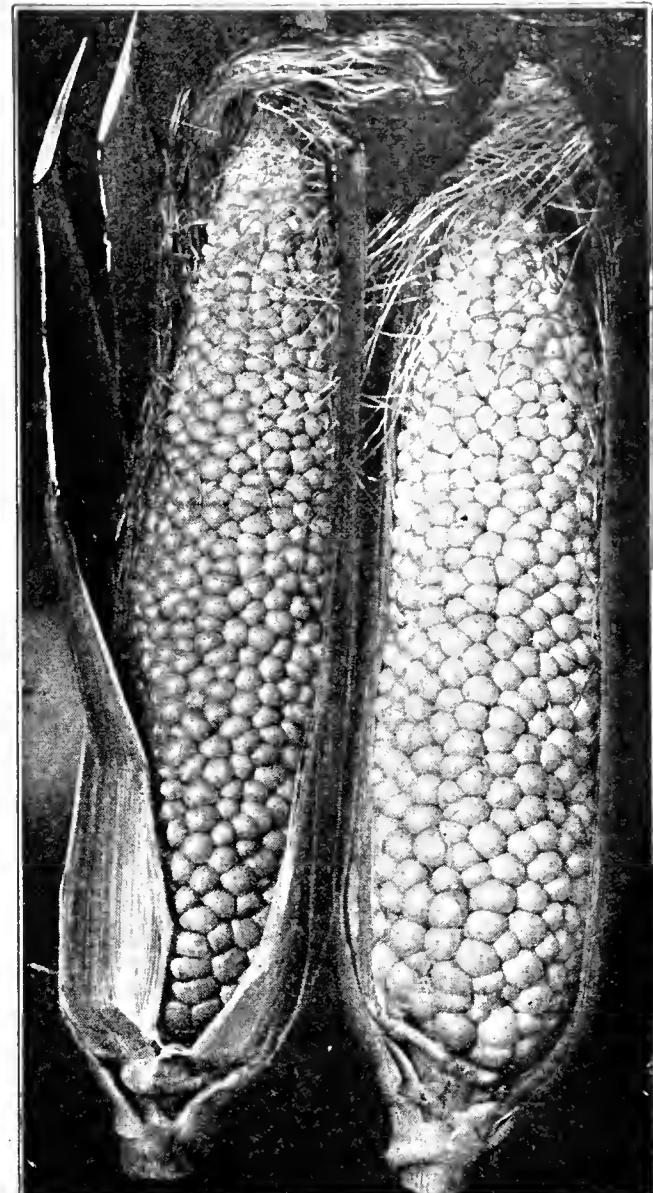
In some sections the hybrid varieties of Sugar Corns are extremely valuable and well worth the difference in price, as they are highly resistant to "Stewart's Disease," and their heavy husks are a protection against corn ear worms.

Golden Cross Bantam. (80 days). Very uniform in habit of growth, size and maturity. The stalks grow about 6 feet, bearing ears 8 inches long with 12 to 14 rows of deliciously sweet, light yellow grains. See illustration on front cover. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid. (See illustration, front cover.)

Topcrossed Evergreen. (85 days). A variety maturing about the same season as Stowell's Evergreen. The stalks grow 7 feet high, bearing ears 8 inches long, with 12 rows to the ear. The grains are pearly white, quite deep, and the quality excellent. Because of its close-fitting husk, it is practically resistant to corn ear worms. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

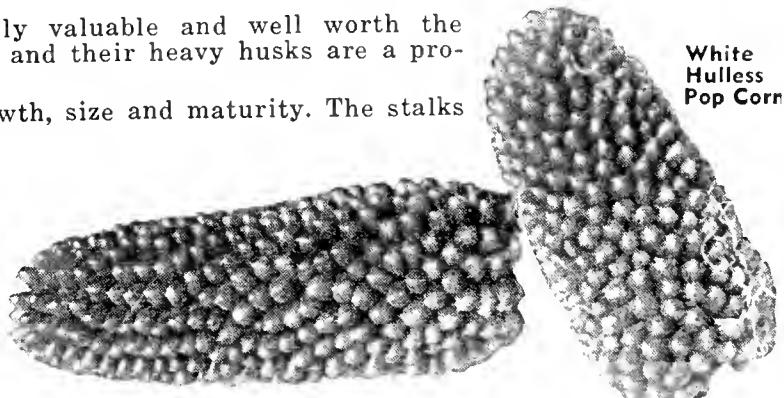


Vanguard Sugar Corn



Country Gentleman Sugar Corn

Whipple's Yellow. (80 days). Quite similar to Golden Giant and a few days earlier. The stalks grow 6½ to 7 feet high, bearing ears 7 to 8 inches long, with 12 to 14 rows to the ear. It has strong husks, well filled at the tips. The quality is exceedingly good. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$7.75.



POP CORN

White Rice. (110 days). An old favorite for commercial use. The stalks grow 5 feet high with ears 6 to 8 inches long. Lb., 25c, postpaid.

White Hulless. (110 days). This variety is preferred by many to White Rice. The stalks grow 5 feet high with short, chunky ears. Lb., 25c, postpaid.

South American Dynamite. (115 days). A popular yellow variety that pops to an attractive light cream color, and is of the best quality. The stalk grows 5 feet high, producing usually two ears 7 inches long. Lb., 25c, postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalog prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities

CUCUMBER

1 ounce will plant 100 feet in hills; 2 to 4 lbs. for an acre; 10 to 15 lbs. when drilled.

Culture: Cucumbers may be sown from April until August, but for the main crop the seed should be sown in the open ground as soon as danger of frost is past. While the usual way of sowing is to put the seed in hills 4 by 6 feet, the method employed around Norfolk is to drill the seed three-fourths of an inch deep in rows 6 feet apart, between garden peas, which act as a shelter, and thinned to 3 or 4 plants in the hill, 12 inches apart. The young plants are often attacked by insects, and should not be thinned out until they are large enough to be safe. The Cucumbers should be gathered as fast as they are produced, whether they are wanted or not, as the vines will otherwise cease to bear.

Tait's Thorobred A. B. C. (60 days). An exceptionally fine strain of A. & C. and the most beautiful of all Cucumbers. The vines are robust, and quite resistant to disease. The fruits average about 10 inches in length, 2 inches in diameter, are dark green, and hold their color better than most sorts. The size and shape is just right for a fancy pack. A good sort for slicing or pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Black Diamond. (Same as Stays Green).

Clark's Special. (63 days). An early variety and much liked in many sections because of its dark green color and symmetrical shape. It grows about 10 inches long, and retains its color for several days after picking. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Cool and Crisp. (64 days). This agreeably suggestive name has been given to a Cucumber which is of great value in the family garden, as it is extra early, well colored, a continuous bearer, and equally good for slicing or pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Early Fortune. (63 days). An old favorite and a good shipping sort. It is of good length, shape and color, and is still popular with some growers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Fastgreen. (Same as Stays Green).

Gherkin. (63 days). Sometimes called Burr Cucumber and grown exclusively for pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Imperator. (Same as Clark's Special).

Japanese Climbing. (64 days). In small gardens where space is limited this will be useful, as it can be grown on poles or trellis. The fruit is quite long, or dark green color, excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Tait's
Prosperity
Cucumber

London Long Green.

(68 days). An old favorite of good shape, length and color, but late. It is firm fleshed, crisp, with few seeds, and makes good pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred None Such.

(63 days). This fine variety, under good cultivation, is of very deep color, and appears to be almost black, and since the color of Cucumbers is such a factor in market value, there are many who say there is nothing like it—hence we have named it "None Such." This is really a remarkable Cucumber, very early, nearly perfect in shape, of splendid quality, and just the right length for market. We have seen the fruits of the None Such and Prosperity hold their dark green color three weeks after being pulled. We consider these two sorts the best for southern truckers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Prosperity.

(60 days). The size and shape of this Cucumber are ideal, averaging 9 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. The color is a rich dark green, which is retained for two or three weeks after pulling, making it most desirable for long distance shipping. A good sort for slicing or pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Sunny South.

(Same as Stays Green).

Taxpayer.

(61 days). A special strain of Early Fortune; earlier and of darker color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

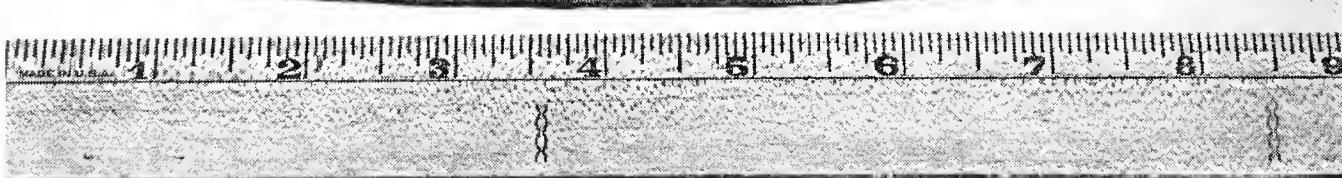
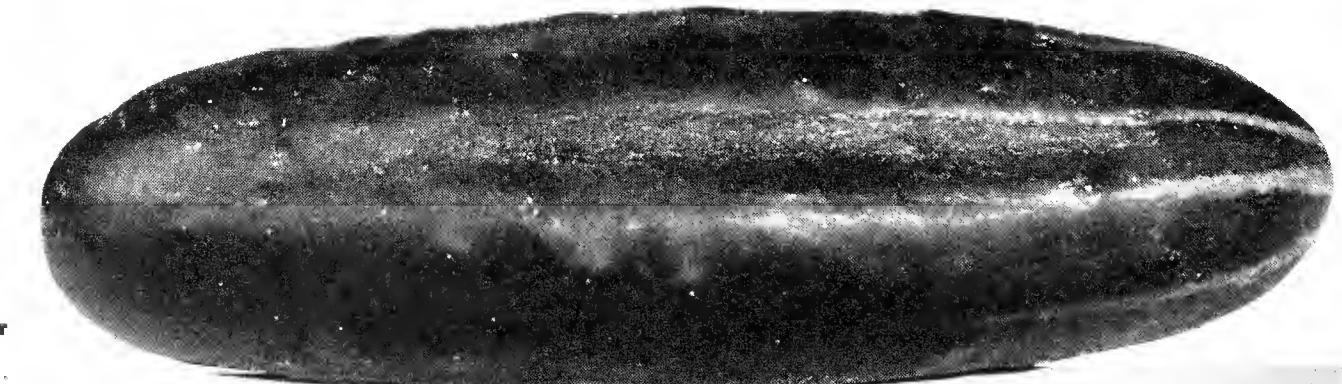
Woodruff's Hybrid.

(Same as Clark's Special).

Straight-8. (66 days). A very desirable Cucumber. It is practically straight, symmetrical, of a beautiful dark green color, and will average eight inches in length. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Tait's
A. B. C.
Cucumber

**Tait's
A. B. C.
Cucumber
brought the
highest market
price the past season**



For Early Cucumbers, Use Hotkaps. (See page 61)

DANDELION

One ounce will plant a row 100 feet long; 4 to 6 lbs. for an acre.

Tait's Thorobred Cabbaging. This variety of Dandelion is a perennial and can be cut very early in the spring, as the leaves are among the first to appear. Sow one-half inch deep in July or August in rows 18 inches apart, leaving 9 to 12 inches between the plants. Cultivate well throughout the growing season, and do not attempt to cut at all until the following spring. An improved thick leaf variety and the favorite with the market gardeners. The thick, fleshy leaves are of especially good flavor, blanching almost naturally. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

Italian Dandelion. (Cicoria Catalogna). (75 days). This variety is an annual and sometimes called "Asparagus Chicory," and may be cut several times in a season as the new shoots appear. Plant medium thin, one-half inch deep, from the middle of July to the middle of August in 3-foot rows, leaving ten inches between the plants. The cutting must be thorough before freezing weather. One ounce will sow a row 100 feet long; 3 lbs. will sow an acre. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.



Black Beauty Eggplant

DILL

(Anethum Graveolens). An annual with seeds of a peculiar pungent taste, often added to pickling cucumbers to heighten the flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

EGGPLANT

One ounce will plant a row 100 feet long; 6 ounces will produce sufficient plants to set an acre.

Culture: As the seeds are not of vigorous germination and require much greater heat than is necessary or desirable for other plants, they should be carefully sown in a greenhouse or specially prepared hotbed. Sow one-fourth of an inch deep in February or early March. When 2 or 3 inches high, set the plants out in small pots to induce stockiness, and if possible, transplant again into a larger size, since with every transfer, the plant gains strength. Our Norfolk growers use a basket about 6 inches square, without a bottom, made by folding a slat that comes for that purpose, so as to be easily removed when the plants are set in the field. Do not risk setting out the plants in the open ground too early, as a single cold night will sometimes seriously check the growth and probably cause the first blossoms to drop. When the weather has turned permanently warm, set them in the field in rows 4 feet wide, leaving 3 feet between plants. Outdoor sowings should not be made before May.

Black Beauty. (80 days). The most popular variety along the entire coast, and especially valued on account of its earliness. The fruit is somewhat egg-shaped, and the color such a rich dark purple that the name of "Black Beauty" is quite justified. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Perfection. (85 days). The fruit of this variety is a regular oval, very smooth and rarely showing any tinge of yellow or red, the bright purple skin having almost the lustre of satin. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Florida High Bush. (85 days). About the same color as Tait's Perfection, but not as early. This variety is liked by market gardeners in the extreme South, especially Florida. It is very hardy, productive, and stands shipping well. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.



Full Heart Batavian Endive



White Curled Endive

ENDIVE

One ounce will plant a row 100 feet long; 4 lbs. for an acre.
One pound will produce enough plants to set an acre.

Culture: Sow one-fourth inch deep from April to September, in 18-inch rows, thinning the plants when about 2 inches high to 10 inches in the row. Cultivate about the same as for lettuce, except that the green sorts have to be blanched. When the leaves have grown to about 8 inches, gather them in the hand and tie together with soft twine or raffia, allowing 2 or 3 weeks for the blanching to be completed.

Full Heart Batavian. (85 days). A distinctly improved form of broad leaf Batavian or Escarolle. The heads are 18 inches across, with deep, full, compact, well blanched hearts of infolded thick broad leaves of splendid quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Green Curled. (90 days). The standard variety, very hardy, with deep green leaves that are finely crinkled and curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

White Curled. (95 days). Very similar to Green Curled, but with light green leaves that do not require tying up to blanch. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

French Endive. (See Witloof Chicory, page 11).

Remember we deliver free at catalog prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities

KALE

One ounce will plant a row 100 feet long; 2 lbs. per acre for Green Curled, Long Seasons or Smooth; 5 lbs. per acre for Scotch.

Culture: Scotch Kale being particularly subject to the attacks of insects, both before and after coming up, it is necessary to sow it very thickly. Scotch Kale should be sown from the middle of July to the middle of August, and the Green Curled from the middle of August until the first of October. Plain Kale is sown nearly all the year round, either in drills or broadcast, and should be sown at intervals of 10 days in order to always have it tender. Sow one-half inch deep in rows 2½ feet apart, allowing from 6 to 12 inches between the plants, and cultivate as cabbage. Kale being a very strong feeder, heavy manuring is necessary to make a good crop.

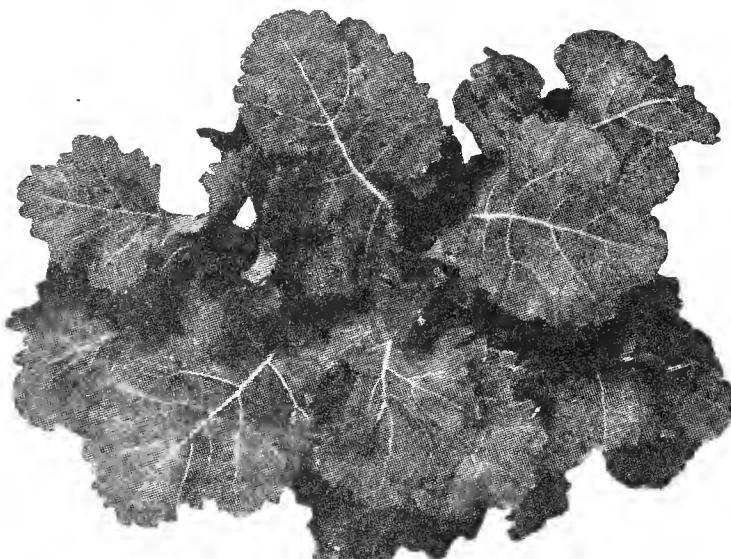
Tait's Thorobred Dwarf Blue Curled Scotch. (55 days). The leaves of this handsome dwarf Kale (sometimes known as Jamaica or Bloomsdale) are of a dark, bluish green color, which is very much more attractive than the bright green of the Green Scotch. The leaves are intricately and most beautifully curled, stand for a longer time in the spring before turning yellow, and command a higher price in all markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. (55 days). A variety of Scotch Kale with leaves of a bright yellowish green color, beautifully curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

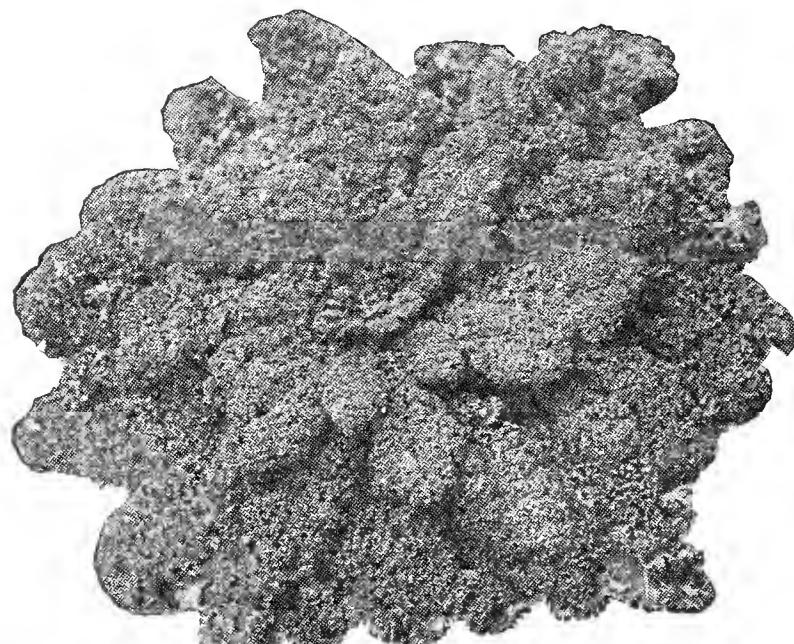
Long Seasons. (80 days). A distinct, extremely hardy variety with slightly curled leaves which remain green for a long time. It can usually be cut for market long after other varieties of Kale and "greens" have gone to seed. The best time for seeding is July to October. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Favorite Curled Siberian. (60 days). A hardy and productive variety with bluish green foliage that grows rapidly and is very slow running to seed in the spring. The shape and curling of the leaf give it the appearance of an immense feather. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c, postpaid.

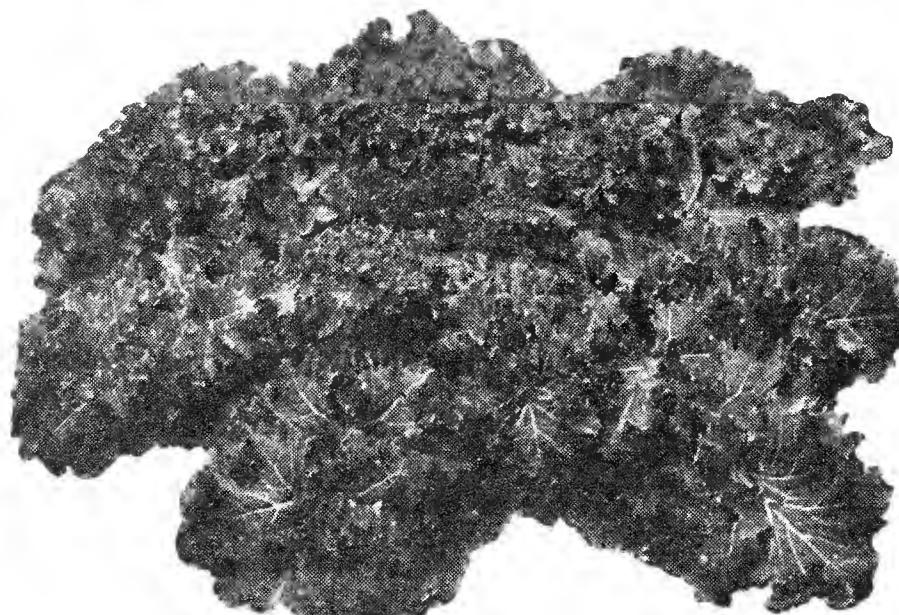
Tait's Thorobred Smooth. (30 days). Gardeners who are unacquainted with this most useful of salads, sometimes called Norfolk Kale, Spring Sprouts and Hanover, have a pleasant surprise in store, for it has come into universal cultivation in the South. While young it is very sweet and far more tender than any kind of kale, and the growth is so rapid that leaves may be cut in three weeks from seeding. Although usually sown in the spring, it may be sown in the fall as it endures cold perfectly. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.



Smooth Kale or Spring Sprouts



Tait's Dwarf Blue Curled Scotch Kale



Tait's Favorite Curled Siberian Kale

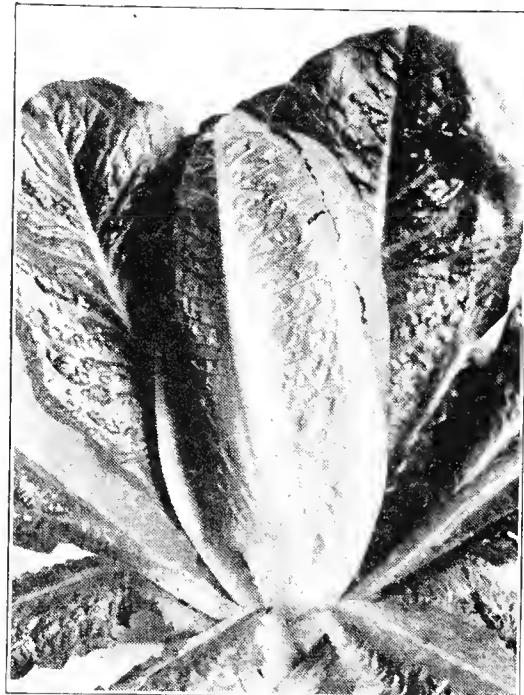
The cost of seed is the smallest item in the production of your crop — therefore, plant Tait's THOROBRED SEEDS — "Best by Test for Over 65 Years."

ROMAINE or COS LETTUCE

Tait's Thorobred Norfolk. (55 days). A popular variety with large well-folded heads. The outer leaves are of a rich dark green color, which makes it unusually attractive. Stands up well under adverse weather conditions. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

White Paris or Trianon. (55 days). An upright quick-growing self-blanching variety with large crisp heads of splendid flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Giant White. This variety forms a large light green plant with the head well folded and nearly white, quite firm, but not so early as the White Paris. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



White Paris Cos Lettuce

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LETTUCE

One ounce will plant a row 100 feet long; 8 ounces will produce sufficient plants to set an acre.

Culture: To grow Lettuce successfully requires rich soil, plenty of moisture, thorough cultivation, and cool weather. In the latitude of Norfolk, for an early crop, sow one-fourth inch deep in cold frames in December, or out-of-doors from the last week in March to the first week in May. For late crop, sow in August. The seed is usually sown in rows 18 inches apart, but the truckers around Norfolk sow it on beds 4 feet wide, 4 rows to the bed, using 3 lbs. to the acre.

HEADING VARIETIES

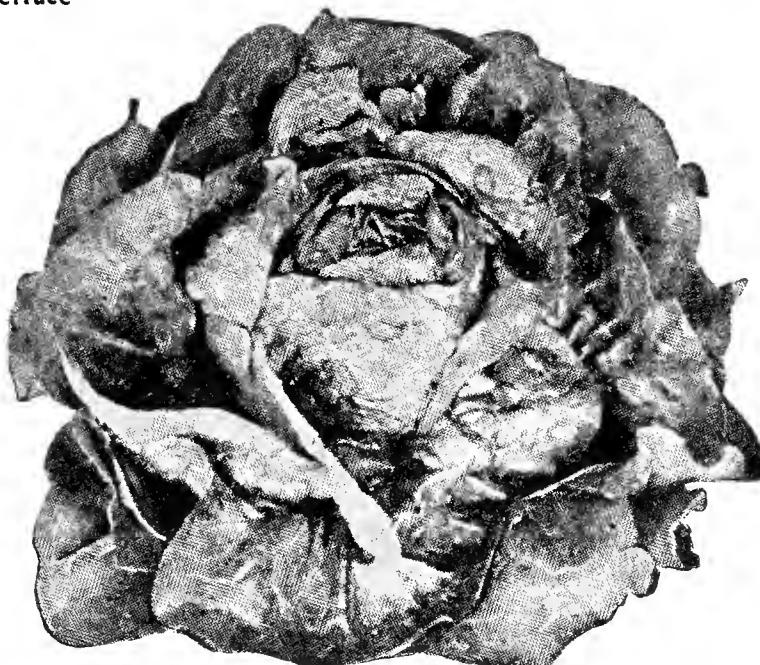
Tait's Thorobred Big Boston. (55 days). This well-known variety has broad, comparatively smooth but very stiff leaves surrounding a solid head of perfect form. The head is beautifully blanched and its crisp tenderness is all that could be desired. After maturing the leaves often take a brown tinge on the edge. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Earliest of All. (45 days). The earliest heading Lettuce in cultivation, and does equally as well under glass or in the open ground. The heads are of medium size, fold tightly, and are a rich creamy tint, the outside leaves being bright green. Few Lettuces are handsomer in appearance or of better quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Hanson. (60 days). One of the best known of the old varieties, very slow in running to seed. The flattened head is white and the leaves light green, the inside blanching to a pure white; somewhat fringed on the edges. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Hubbard's Cabbage Lettuce. (45 days). An all-round variety that has been popular for many years. May be planted in the early spring, in the late summer, or in the fall. The heads are of medium size, blanch nicely, and are of splendid quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Imperial F. (60 days). The most widely used of the Imperial type. Resistant to brown blight and downy mildew. Looks very much like the New York Special No. 12 and thrives practically everywhere this variety can be used. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.



White Boston Lettuce

New York Special No. 12 Lettuce

New York Special No. 12. (60 days). An early, sure heading strain of the popular New York Lettuce. More adapted to summer weather than the original strain. Forms somewhat flat, exposed heads with rather light green, thin leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

New York Special No. 515. (60 days). Quite similar to New York No. 12, but the color is a brighter green, and the heads a little better formed. It is sure heading, and resists tip-burn in warm weather. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Summer All Heart. (60 days). One of the best heading Lettuces suitable for early planting outdoors and also for forcing. The plants are large, with thick, bright green leaves. They form very solid heads, the inner leaves blanching to a rich, creamy white, and are crisp, tender, and buttery. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Summer Iceberg. (50 days). A curled or crisp heading sort similar to Hanson and of splendid quality. It is good for either forcing or outdoor culture. Principally used for spring sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Wayahead. (48 days). A variety much like the May King, but a little earlier and larger. The tightly folded heads have a rich yellowish tint, and are tender and of good flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

White Boston. (50 days). A selection from "Ocoee" and a handsome Lettuce, without any brown on the leaf edge. It has been carefully bred for uniformity in size and maturity and is earlier than Big Boston. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

LOOSE-LEAF VARIETIES

Black Seeded Simpson. (50 days). Broad, crisp, light green leaves, frilled and crumpled, make this one of the most attractive varieties for early planting. Widely grown in home gardens in all parts of America. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Grand Rapids. (50 days). The most popular loose-leaved variety. Hardy, of quick growth, and especially fine for greenhouse forcing. It forms loose clusters of large, thin, bright green leaves that are savoyed and finely crimped at the edges. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Chicken Lettuce. (55 days). This Lettuce is relished by all kinds of poultry and rabbits, and will produce an enormous quantity of green feed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Grand Rapids Lettuce

Remember we deliver free at catalog prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities

MUSKMELONS

One-half ounce will plant a row of 100 feet in hills; 1½ to 2 lbs. for an acre in hills.

SALMON FLESHED VARIETIES

Culture: The melon delights in warm, rich soil with perfect drainage, and they can never be grown to perfection under unfavorable conditions. Plant ¾ of an inch deep from April to June in rows 6 feet apart, leaving not less than 4 feet between the hills, putting about 10 seeds to the hill. As insects are often very destructive, it is best not to thin at all until the plants are well started. When they are large enough to be safe, thin to two in a hill, and keep the ground mellow and free from weeds. For an early crop, sow under Hotkaps, (See page 61).

Honey Rock. (80 days). Also known as "Sugar Rock." An unusually fine melon, sweet as honey, and solid as a rock. The flesh is of deep orange-salmon color out to the very rind, and of delicious flavor. It is nearly round, of medium size, and the heavy coarse outstanding netting on a grayish green background. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Ideal. (75 days). Introduced by us many years ago, this melon is still very popular. The Ideal is oval-shape, early, of medium size, attractive as to the exterior. The bright salmon flesh is richly crystalline in grain, deliciously sweet, and absolutely unique in flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

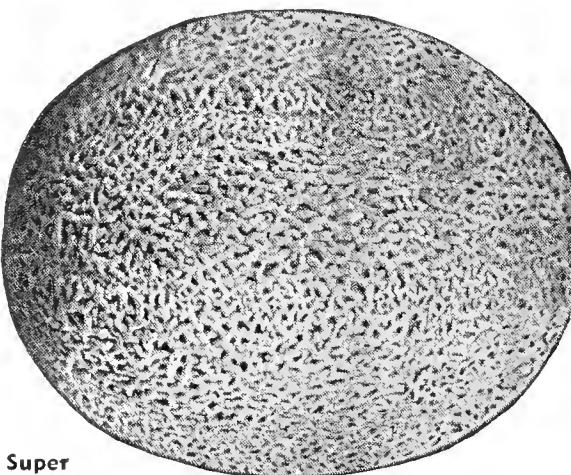
Hale's Best. (Jumbo Strain). (68 days). One of the earliest deep salmon flesh melons, and a splendid shipping variety. It is nearly round, of good size, and so densely covered with netting as to be almost devoid of ribbing. The flesh is thick, fine grained, and of splendid quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

Hale's Best No. 936. (68 days). Similar to Hale's Jumbo strain in every respect, except that it is a trifle smaller, and more uniform in size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

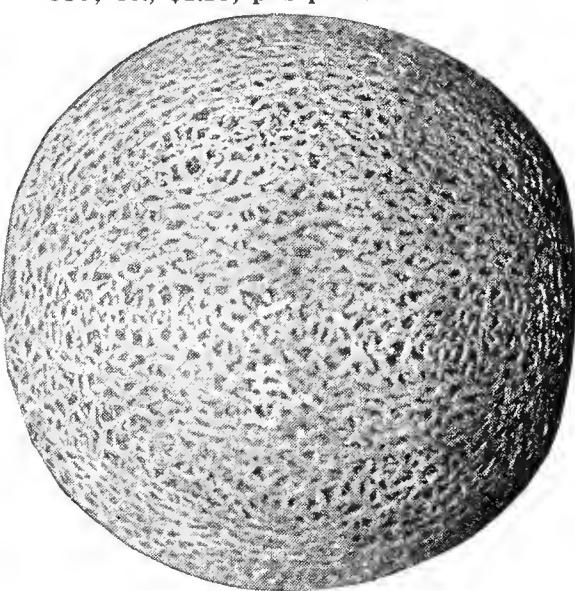
Super-Perfecto. An improvement on Edwards' Perfecto, and one of the best early deep salmon-fleshed melons. Nearly spherical in shape, solidly netted, and outstanding for its thickness of flesh and excellent quality. Splendid for family use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

Hearts of Gold. (75 days). A splendid midseason variety developed from the "Hoodoo." It is a little larger than that variety, and more uniform in shape. The flesh is a deep orange-salmon color, and of splendid quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

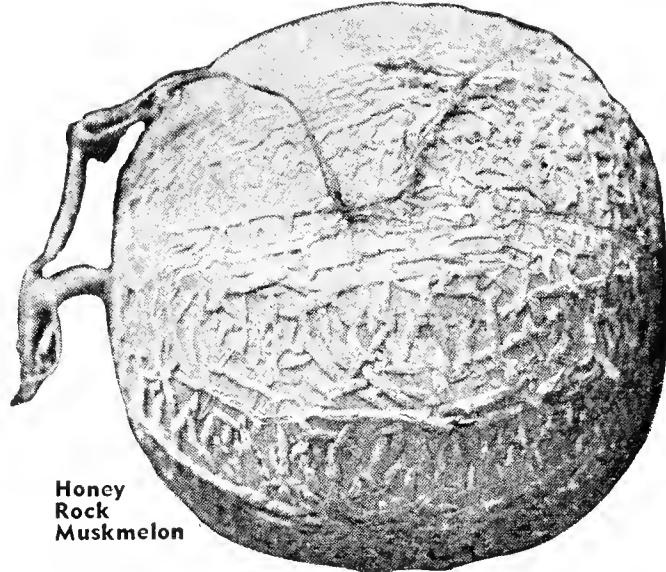
Delicious. (80 days). A large, oblong melon of attractive appearance, weighing 6 to 8 pounds. The rind is slightly ribbed and has a light green color with a yellowish cast. The flesh is deep salmon color, very thick, and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Super
Perfecto
Muskmelon



Hale's Best No. 936 Muskmelon



Honey
Rock
Muskmelon

Extra Early Osage. (75 days). An oval medium-size melon with dark green rind, slightly ribbed with shallow netting. The flesh is orange colored, sweet and spicy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Emerald Gem. (80 days). A medium-size early round melon slightly flattened at both ends. The skin is emerald green, slightly netted. The orange-colored flesh is remarkably thick, and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

BANANA. (80 days). Fruit of this variety nearly two feet long when well grown, and the light yellow skin is entirely without netting or ribs. The orange-salmon flesh, while sometimes finely flavored, is generally of indifferent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES

Tait's Thorobred Moneymaker. (75 days). A melon of the Anne Arundel type of delicious sweetness that has been a "Money-Maker" for market gardeners who grow for local market. It is prolific, early, of good size, with distinct ribs and heavy netting; thick green flesh edged with salmon, making it most attractive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

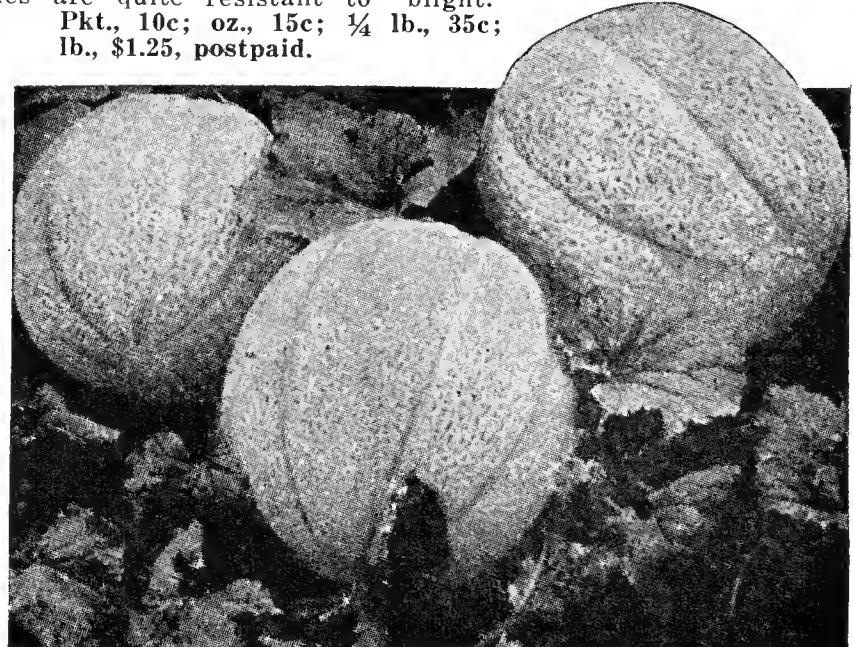
Tait's Thorobred Bottomly. (78 days). One of the most popular melons grown by the market gardeners around Norfolk. The flesh is of delicious quality, and when well grown, is always sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Long John. (80 days). A melon becoming popular because of its size and attractive appearance. It is of oblong shape with very distinct ribs and heavy netting, and often grows 12 inches in length. The flesh is green, edged with gold, and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Early Knight. (70 days). Introduced by us thirty years ago this melon still holds first place as the earliest variety of desirable shape and size. The green flesh is edged with salmon, and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Rocky Ford, Junior. (80 days). A splendid melon. It is considerably larger than "Rocky Ford," with distinct ribs and heavy netting. The deep green flesh is edged with salmon and is of delicious sweetness. The vines are quite resistant to "blight."

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c;
lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

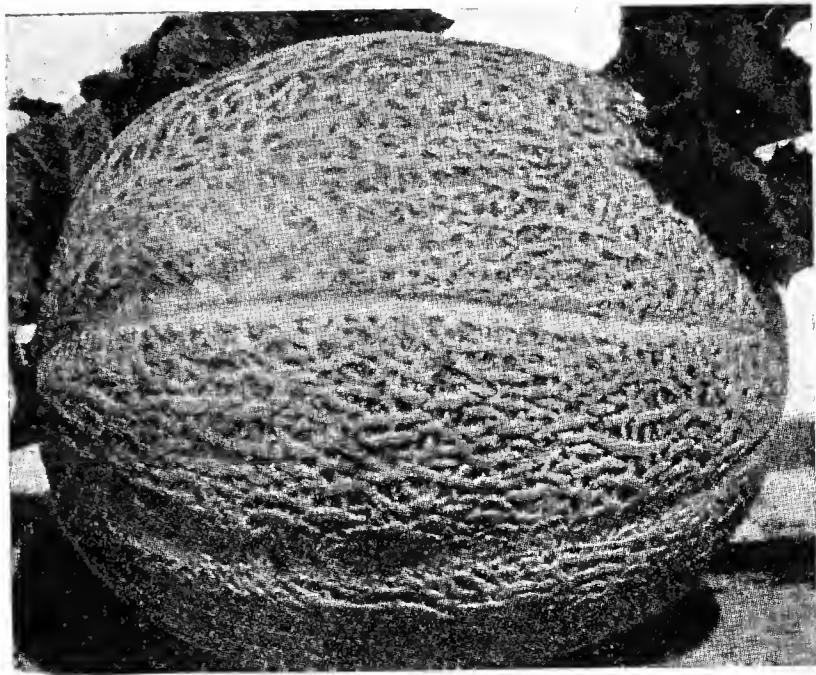


Tait's Bottomly Muskmelon

Gold Lined Rocky Ford. (75 days). Listed under numerous names, this oval-shaped melon of the Rocky Ford type is so completely netted that no ribs are shown. It is about the same earliness as Bottomly, and the fine grained flesh is of delicious flavor. The gold lining next to the seed cavity, which is extremely small, adds greatly to its attractiveness, and the vines are rust-resistant. Splendid for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

FOR EARLY MELONS, USE HOTKAPS. (See page 61)

MUSKMELONS — Continued



Tait's Justrite Muskmelon

Green Montreal. (95 days). A Canadian introduction which is apparently best suited to that climate, although used in many other sections. The fruit grows large, round, somewhat flattened at the ends and covered with a dense netting, the quality of the flesh being first class. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

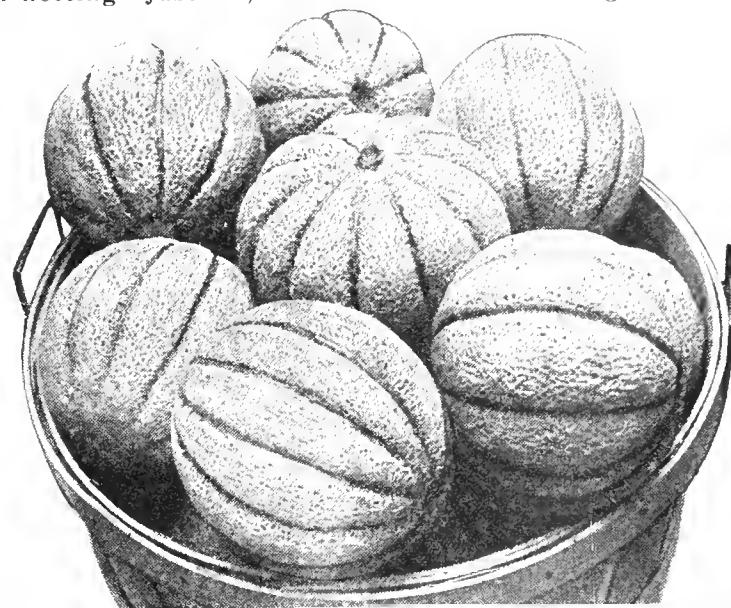
Clark's Special. (75 days). A fine melon of the Bottomly type, with a rough, hard skin. Has a very thick, coarse netting, which gives it a most attractive appearance. The flesh is thick, fine-grained, and nearly always sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Honey Dew. (95 days). This well known melon is of the Casaba type oval in shape, of good size, with a smooth, lemon-tinted skin, and keeps well. The thick, green-tinted cream flesh has a delicious sweetness all its own. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

Hanover. (65 days). An extra early green-fleshed variety that some market gardeners find to come in ahead of nearly every other sort. It is nearly round, somewhat flattened at the end, and has a coarse netting. The flesh, while sweet, is of only fair quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

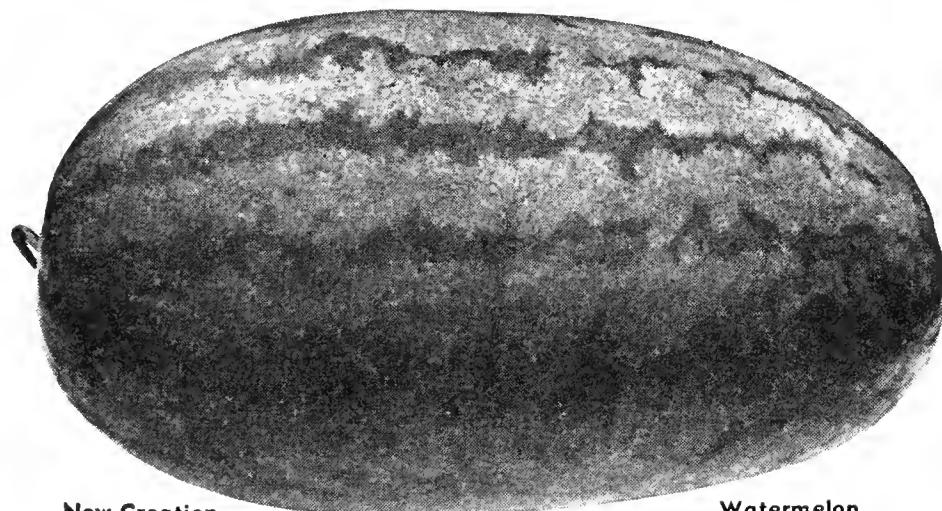
Rocky Ford, or Netted Gem. (75 days). A popular melon and a good sort for either home or market. The fruit is rather small, almost round, and the thick flesh is of fine grain and delicious flavor. In our judgment, however, it is not as good as the Delicious Gold Lined Rocky Ford. As is often the case with vegetables, the name means very little, and "Netted Gems" are to be had which have little in common with our Thorobred strain. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Justrite. (73 days). In our judgment the best green-fleshed melon and is well nigh perfect, as the name implies. The size is "justrite," the shape "justrite," the deep ribs and rough netting "justrite," and the luscious sweet green flesh is "justrite" for those who like melons of supreme quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Tait's Money Maker Muskmelon

WATERMELONS



New Creation

Watermelon

Tait's Thorobred Gray Jacket. (80 days). This handsome long melon has a light green rind with dark green veining and is equally good for both the home garden or local market. It is of attractive appearance, and finds ready sale wherever offered. It will not stand long distance shipping, however, as the hind is rather thin for its size. The flesh is bright red, fine grained, sweet, and of delicious flavor. 30 to 50 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Owen's Gray. Nearly identical with this variety is Tait's Gray Jacket, and it is a good melon for either the local market or the home garden. 30 to 50 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

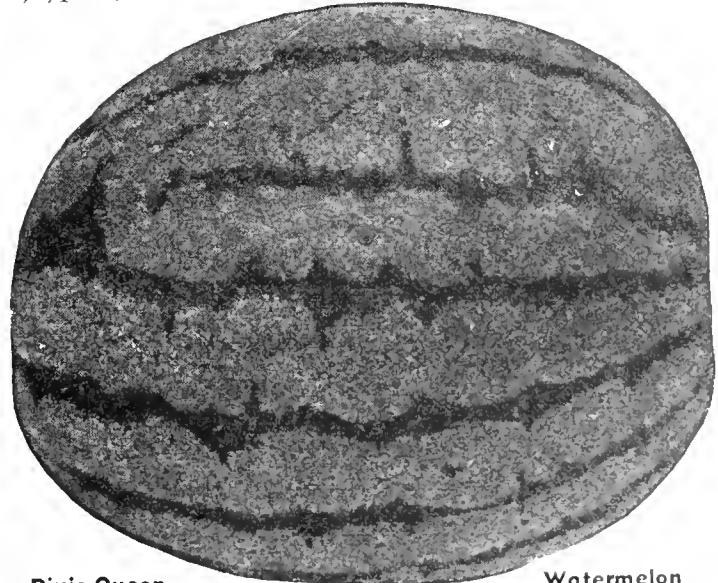
Halbert Honey. (75 days). It is a little smaller than the Kleckley Sweet—to which it bears a close resemblance—and is almost of equal quality and attractiveness, having a smooth, dark green rind and bright red flesh. 25 to 35 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Excel. (90 days). A long, dark green melon, indistinctly striped with exceedingly tough rind and free from core and hard centers. Excellent carrying and keeping qualities. The flesh is deep red and very sweet. Our strain of this melon has white seeds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

One-half ounce will plant a row of 100 feet in hills; 2 to 3 lbs. for an acre in hills.

Culture: A rich but light and well-drained soil is needed to produce the best results. Plant the seeds 1 inch deep from April to June in hills not less than 8 feet apart each way. Avoid planting until the warm weather has become settled, as the vines will never thrive if checked by cold. After the first plowing, cultivation must be shallow and "laid by" as soon as the ground is well covered.

Cut Red Tom Watson. (80 days). A decided improvement over the ordinary strain of Tom Watson, with a darker rind, and flesh of deeper red. In shape it is long, dark green, showing a distinctly fine vein under its general color. The luscious crimson flesh is very sweet, and of the best flavor. 30 to 40 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c, postpaid.



Dixie Queen

Watermelon

Remember we deliver free at catalog prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

WATERMELONS—Continued

Irish Gray. (90 days). One of the surest melons to make a crop. The rind is yellowish gray, mottled, quite thin, but exceedingly tough, and on account of its color, does not sunburn. The flesh is bright sparkling red, and exceedingly sweet. 25 to 30 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

New Creation or Dale. (80 days). A melon destined to become as popular as Stone Mountain when better known. It is a large, oval-shaped melon with distinct dark and light stripes, and a tough rind that will bear shipping. The flesh is bright red, without fibre, and very sweet. 30 to 40 pounds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Early Kansas. (75 days). One of the largest of early melons. Nearly round in shape, with light green rind and darker green zigzag stripes. The rind is medium thick, and the bright red flesh, which goes down nearly to the rind, is of fine texture, and very sweet. 35 to 60 pounds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Long Jumbo. (85 days). A popular shipping melon with a dark green rind, indistinctly striped with lighter green, and will average larger than the cut Red Tom Watson. While the rind is only medium thick, it is very tough, and will stand rough usage, and under ordinary handling will not break. The flesh is bright red, sweet, and free from hard centers. 40 to 60 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Florida Favorite. (85 days). An old favorite for the home garden. The shape is oblong and the color of the rind dark green with light green stripes. The flesh is really melting, having less fibre than any other except perhaps Kleckley Sweet. 25 to 30 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

Georgia Rattlesnake. This melon, known also as the Striped Gypsy, is an oblong variety with decided stripes of light and dark green. The rind is tough and rather thick, while the flesh is bright red and sweet. A good variety for late use. 35 to 40 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

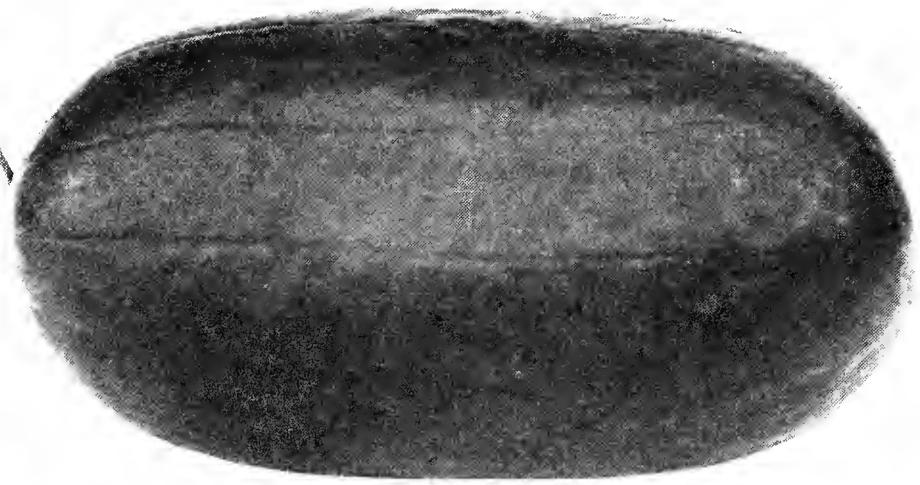
Improved Kleckley's Sweet or Monte Cristo — The Wondermelon. (85 days). The sweetest, finest-flavored melon grown; it is a long oval with a dark glossy green rind. The flesh is bright red, fine grained and deliciously sweet. 30 to 35 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Wonder Melon (see Improved Kleckley's Sweet).

Dixie Queen. (80 days). A medium-size oval-shaped melon with light and dark stripes that is popular on account of its delicious sweetness. The rind is thin and the flesh bright red. A good sort for the home garden or local market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Klondike. (85 days). An early, oblong melon of medium size, with a thin, dark green rind. The flesh is deep red and of delicious sweetness. Recommended for the home garden. 20 to 25 pounds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Schochler. (90 days). This variety originated in Texas, and is a very desirable melon. In shape it is somewhat similar to the Tom Watson. The rind is medium green, with faint stripes that are even darker, and is tough enough to stand long distance shipping. The flesh is dark red, fine grained, and very sweet. 45 to 50 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

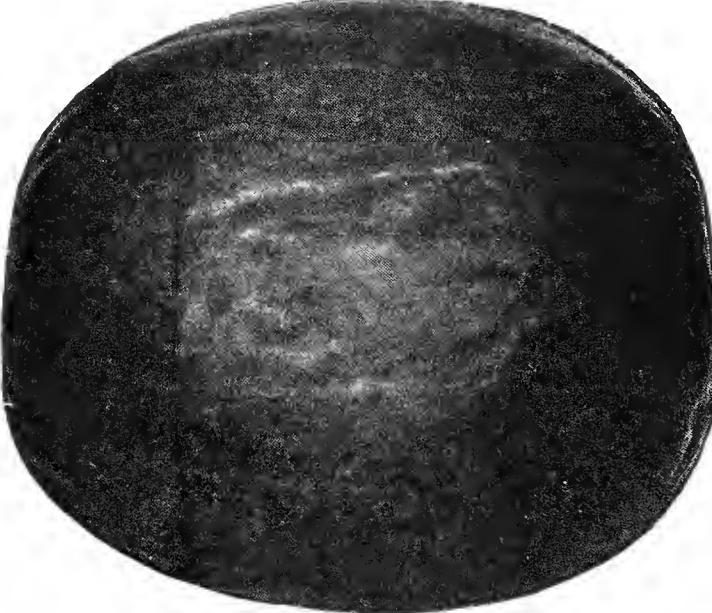


Tait's Long Green Jumbo Watermelon

Stone Mountain or Dixie Belle. (85 days). Those who are partial to round or oval watermelons will be pleased with this variety, which has become popular in all localities. It is medium early, grows quite large, and has an attractive rind of a medium green color. The flesh is a bright red, and of delicious flavor. The vines are quite prolific and disease-resistant. 30 to 40 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Thurmond Gray. (90 days.) Attractive appearance, size and quality combined to make this a popular shipping variety. The rind is a mottled greenish-gray, and the flesh bright crimson and sweet. It is quite productive and wilt-resistant. 30 to 40 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

The cost of seed is the smallest item in the production of your crop—therefore plant Tait's THOROBRED SEEDS—"Best by Test for Over 65 Years."



Stone Mountain or Dixie Bell Watermelon

WILT-RESISTING VARIETIES

Leesburg. (85 days). A wilt-resistant strain of Kleckley Sweet, developed at the Florida Experiment Station. 30 to 35 pounds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

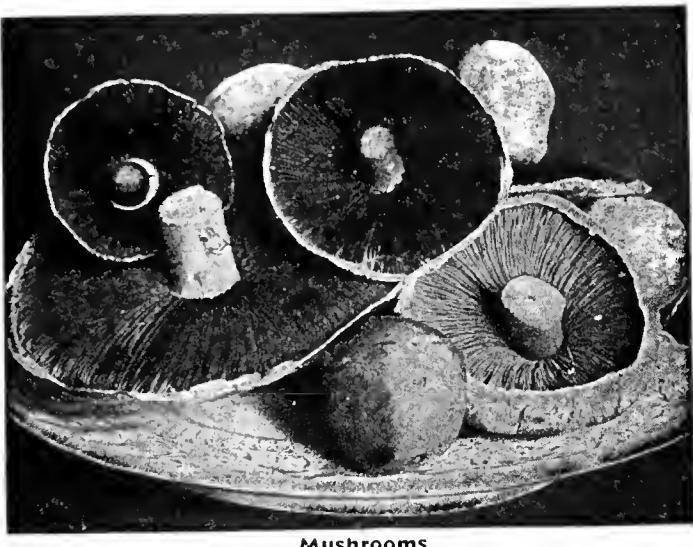
Hawkesbury, or Gray Shipper. (80 days). A wilt-resistant variety that proved fairly satisfactory in the Norfolk section last year. The melons have a grayish green color with a yellow tint, somewhat similar to Irish Gray. Growers who have been unable to produce melons on account of "wilt" should try this variety. 25 to 30 pounds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Improved Kleckley or Monte Cristo Watermelon

Remember we deliver free at catalog prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities

MUSHROOM SPAWN



Mushrooms

Ten bricks (about 10 pounds) will cover 100 square feet.

Culture: The spawn or culture should be planted in beds any size desired, but preferably 4 feet wide, 10 inches deep, and any length. Full cultural directions will be sent with each order for spawn.

American Pure Culture Spawn. This spawn is produced by selecting spores from individual specimens and is considered the best sort of Mushrooms, and is propagated and transferred to the brick of manure, which, when planted, produce Mushrooms all of one type. Per brick, 50c; 10 bricks, \$4.00, postpaid.

Remember, Tait's Thorobred Seeds have pleased the most particular truckers and market gardeners for over sixty-five years.

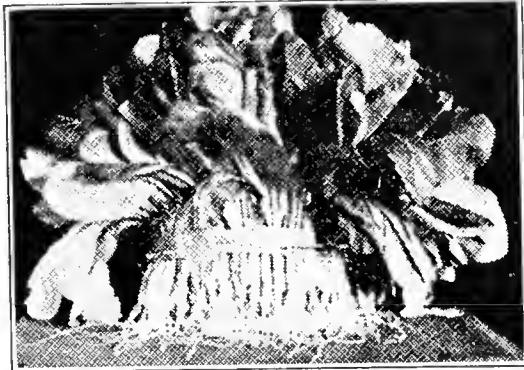
MUSTARD

One ounce will plant a row 100 feet long; 1½ to 2 pounds for an acre.

Culture: Sow one-fourth of an inch deep in the early spring or fall. Broadcast, or in drills 18 inches apart, thinning to from 6 to 8 inches. By successive sowings every fortnight, beginning early in March, the salad may be had over a long season.



Fordhook Fancy Mustard



Spinach Mustard

Fordhook Fancy. (40 days). The leaves of this variety resemble a beautiful ostrich plume. It is most productive, and our strain is late seeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c, postpaid.

Giant Southern Curled. (35 days). A favorite in the South, growing very large, with beautifully curled leaves, of especially good flavor. Our strain is late seeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.

White London. (40 days). The seeds of the white mustard are used principally for pickling and other domestic purposes, although the plant itself makes early greens. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c, postpaid.

Tendergreen, or Spinach Mustard. (30 days). A delicious quick-growing vegetable. Splendid for greens practically the year around. Exceptionally hardy in winter and the large thick leaves remain tender even during hot dry summer weather. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c, postpaid.

OKRA OR GUMBO

One ounce will plant a row 100 feet long; 4 to 7 pounds for an acre.

Culture: Sow one inch deep from May to July in rows 4 feet apart for the tall or 2½ feet for the dwarf, thinning to 1 plant every 3 feet between the tall kinds or half that distance between the dwarf. Cultivate frequently and keep the earth worked up to the stem.

Perkins' Mammoth. (55 days). A strong grower, often reaching over six feet in height, and no Okra rivals it in yield, the bush being literally covered with pods 4 to 6 inches long. The color is an intense green, and the quality is excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c, postpaid.

Dwarf Green Long Pod. (55 days). An early dwarf-growing sturdy variety, producing an abundance of long-fluted dark green pods. This Okra is especially adapted for home garden use, because the pods remain in prime condition for cooking or canning until quite large. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c, postpaid.

Dwarf Green Short Pod. (50 days). This variety produces an abundant crop of short meaty pods of excellent quality, and is recommended for those who prefer a short pod Okra. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c, postpaid.

Kleckley's Favorite. (60 days). The best white Okra and splendid for family use. The plant grows about 5 feet high, and the pods are perfectly smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c, postpaid.

The cost of seed is the smallest item in the production of your crop—therefore plant Tait's THOROBRED SEEDS—"Best by Test for Over 65 Years."



Dwarf Green Short Pod Okra

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ONIONS

One ounce will plant a row 100 feet long; 4 to 6 lbs. for an acre in 18-inch rows. 40 to 50 lbs., will plant an acre for sets.

Culture: Onions require a strong, rich and friable soil, heavily fertilized and cultivation must be thorough. The seed may be sown in February, March and April, in 18-inch rows or on beds 4 feet wide, with the rows 10 inches apart, the drills drawn shallow, as the best Onions grow on the surface. Sow one-fourth inch deep, pressing the earth over the seed. When well up, thin from 4 to 6 inches in the row and keep the beds well stirred until the young Onions are started, after which it is well to hand weed. In the latitude of Norfolk a good crop can generally be obtained by sowing in September or October in the way described, as they will grow until very cold weather and resume their growth in the spring.

Silverskin or White Portugal. (95 days). A popular white Onion of medium size and mild, pleasant flavor. Used largely for bunching and pickles. A good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

Red Wethersfield. (100 days). A well known variety with bright purplish red skin. In shape it is flat, but thick, with very firm flesh. An excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Norfolk Queen. (75 days). Our Norfolk Queen is not only attractive in appearance, but is extra early and of good size. It is flattened in shape, beautifully symmetrical, with silvery white skin, and snowy white flesh that is tender, sweet and of mild flavor. The best early white Onion for bunching. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

Prosperity. (100 days). A perennial variety forming small, slim Onion stalks like a Leek, and used only for bunching. The summer crop is sown in spring. To carry over winter for spring crop, sow in furrows 4 inches deep, and level up the soil as plants grow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

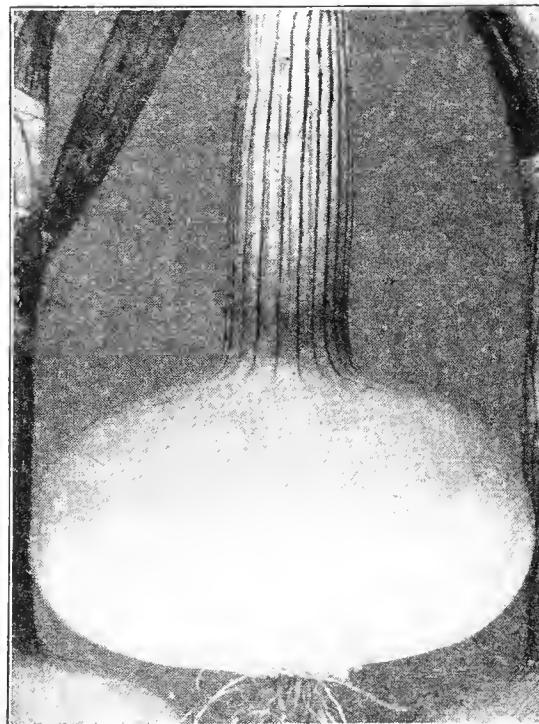
Riverside Sweet Spanish. (95 days). A large globe-shaped yellow Onion of handsome appearance. It grows larger than the Prizetaker, and its sparkling white flesh and sweet mild flavor combine to make it popular. A fine shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

White Pearl. (80 days). An early, small, flat white Onion of mild flavor. Chiefly grown for pickling and bunching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Southport White Globe. (110 days). The most popular white Onion with good keeping qualities. A splendid globe-shaped variety with silvery white skin. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Early Yellow Globe. A fine globe-shaped Onion with a beautiful yellow skin. It matures at least two weeks earlier than Yellow Globe Danvers, and keeps well. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

Southport Red Globe. (110 days). Onions of globular form are rapidly supplanting the flat varieties, and this is a splendid sort. The bulb has a rich, purplish red color, is almost as round as a ball, and keeps very well. We recommend it to those who prefer red Onions. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.



Tait's Norfolk Queen Onion



Prosperity Onion

Prizetaker. (100 days). The remarkable size of this Onion, averaging 12 or more inches in circumference, has made it one of the most popular varieties throughout the country. It is globe-shaped, rich straw color, very uniform in shape and size, phenomenally productive; good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Yellow Globe Danvers. (110 days). Has long been a standard variety, its uniformity of shape, bright color and fine quality making it popular everywhere; it ranks very high in productivity, but is less handsome than Southport Yellow Globe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Silver King. (110 days). One of the largest Onions in cultivation, often 15 inches in circumference and as much as 3 pounds in weight. A rapid grower, it produces marketable bulbs the first season. Flattened in shape, but very thick and symmetrical. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Crystal Wax. (95 days). In the great Onion-growing districts of Texas, this White Bermuda is a favorite variety, and it has been very profitable. It is of handsome flat shape, with a skin like polished silver. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Ebenezer. A desirable Onion of Japanese origin. Yellow skin, somewhat flattened globe in shape, very small tops and mild sweet flavor. Keeps in good, hard and sound condition all winter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

ONION SETS

We quote all Onion Sets on the basis of 32 pounds to the bushel. A pound equals about a quart.
One pound will set a row 100 feet long, 5 inches apart; 4 to 6 bushels per acre in 12-inch rows.

Culture: 1 quart of Onion Sets of average size will plant 100 feet; for an acre, 6 to 10 bushels in beds, or from 3 to 5 bushels in 12-inch rows. Plant the White, Yellow or Red Globe from February to May, or in the fall in rows 10 inches apart, allowing 4 to 6 inches between the bulbs, and as the best Onions are those which grow on top of the soil, it is advisable to draw the drills very shallow. Sometimes, especially when planted in the autumn, the set will throw up a seed stalk, which must be promptly pinched out, or there will be no development of the bulbs. For the successful cultivation of this crop, rich soil and heavy fertilizing are absolutely necessary.

Tait's Thorobred Norfolk Queen. The most beautiful as it is the mildest flavored of all white Onions, and it is the very earliest to mature. Only in stock during September and October. Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 4 lbs., 80c; 8 lbs., \$1.30, postpaid.

Crystal Wax. (80 days). An early maturing flat Onion of a beautiful waxy white color and appearance. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 4 lbs., 70c; 8 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

White Globe. A well known variety and good for the family garden and local markets. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 4 lbs., 70c; 8 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

Yellow Ebenezer. In general usefulness the Yellow Ebenezer is probably the very best for spring setting, as it ripens quite early in the summer, is of large size, and may be stored for a long time without injury. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 4 lbs., 70c; 8 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

Red Globe. Although less desirable than the Yellow Ebenezer, this old variety is still used to some extent on account of its extraordinary keeping qualities. The flavor is extremely strong. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 4 lbs., 70c; 8 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

White Pearl. For setting out in the fall for green Onions this is a popular sort, but not as early as our Norfolk Queen. Only in stock during September and October. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 4 lbs., 75c; 8 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

Yellow Potato. Formerly grown in every southern garden, this multiplying Onion with yellow skin is still used, but is being supplanted by the Yellow Ebenezer. In stock only during September and October. Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 4 lbs., 80c; 8 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.

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PARSLEY

One ounce will plant a row 100 feet long; 3 lbs. will plant an acre in 18-inch rows; or 5 lbs. for an acre 10 inches apart on 4-foot beds.

Culture: Parsley seed is very slow in germinating, often requiring a month and should be sown from February to August, in rich, mellow soil, one-eighth of an inch deep, the surface being then made very firm. If the ground be covered with old bags after sowing, moisture is thus retained until the seeds have sprouted, while the effect of heavy rains is also prevented. With this precaution there is never any difficulty in securing a stand of Parsley even during the heat of summer. Keep the weeds down by frequent hoeing, and when the plants get strong thin from 6 to 9 inches apart. During intensely cold weather, it is well to give the bed some slight protection of hay, grass or burlap, to avoid damage by freezing. Market gardeners will find it profitable to sow Parsley in cold frames in August to winter over for early spring gathering.

Tait's Thorobred Curled Scotch. (70 days). For either market or the home garden we strongly recommend this variety. The color is very dark green and the leaves are most beautifully curled. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Paramont. (70 days). Very densely curled, being very like some luxuriant moss, but not as dark as our Curled Scotch. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Plain. (70 days). A strong, hardy plant, which is excellent for seasoning, but not so pretty for garnishing as the curled varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Hamburg. (75 days). A rooted variety that in growth resembles parsnips, and used for flavoring soups. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Tait's Curled Scotch Parsley

PUMPKINS

One ounce will plant a row 100 feet long; 2 to 3 lbs. will plant an acre in hills.

Culture: Plant from May to July, 1 inch deep in hills 8 feet apart each way. Cultivation the same as for squash. (See page 31).

Virginia Mammoth. (115 days). While possessing the good characteristics of other Pumpkins, this variety is remarkable for its keeping qualities. It is oval in shape, with reddish yellow skin; grows to an immense size, and the thick flesh is of splendid flavor. Very productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

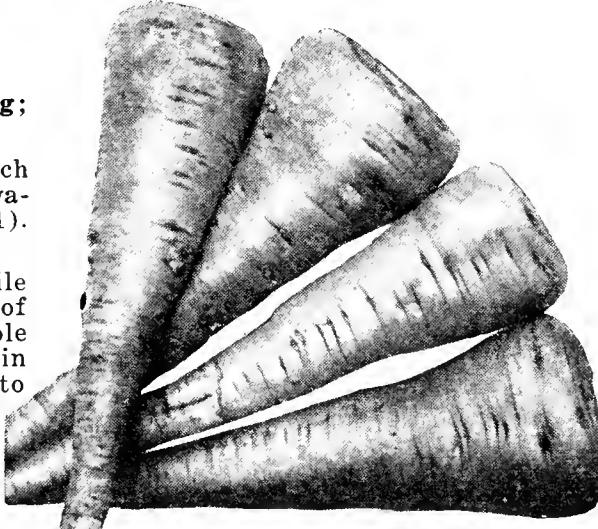
King of the Mammoths. (120 days). The largest of all Pumpkins. Sometimes called "Jumbo" or "Potiron." The Pumpkins are slightly ribbed, of flattened, globular shape, with light mottled yellow skin and deep coarse orange flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Connecticut Field. (115 days). The common Pumpkin grown in corn-fields and grown principally for stock. Very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c, postpaid.

Large Cheese. (110 days). Our Thorobred strain of this flat Pumpkin, with orange colored skin, is justly popular over the whole country. The color is a light reddish orange and the flesh is thick, fine grained and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c, postpaid.

Cashaw. (110 days). One of the standard old varieties, popular in spite of all the new introductions. It is light with dark stripes, has a curved neck, hard skin, and very solid flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. (110 days). A pear-shaped Pumpkin of medium size, with a slightly ribbed rind of creamy white, sometimes striped with green. The flesh is peculiarly fine grained, very thick and dry, and sweet; makes delicious pies, the flavor is equal to the best sweet potatoes. Productive and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.



Tait's Model Parsnip



Cashaw Pumpkin

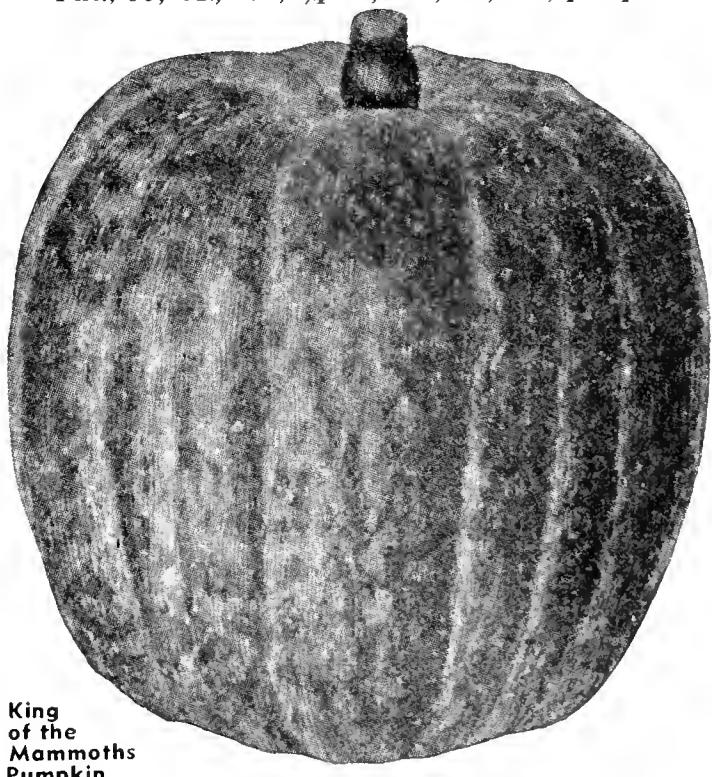
PARSNIPS

One ounce will plant a row 100 feet long; 4 to 6 lbs. for an acre.

Culture: Sow very thickly one-fourth inch deep from March to August, in drills 18 inches apart in deep, rich, sandy loam, which has been well manured for a previous crop. When the plants are 2 to 3 inches high, thin out from 4 to 6 inches apart and cultivate frequently to keep down weeds. In the latitude of Norfolk, the roots are much improved in flavor if left in the ground during the winter.

Tait's Thorobred Model. (90 days). A splendid Parsnip with deep crown, small core, and clean, clear white roots. The flesh is of fine texture, sweet, and free from stringiness. The roots are 2½ inches at the shoulder, and grow about 12 inches long. Recommended for either the market or home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Improved Hollow Crown. (95 days). A popular variety with smooth white skin, deep crown and sweet, tender flesh. The roots are 2½ inches at the shoulder, and grow about 12 inches long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.



King of the Mammoths Pumpkin

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PEAS

Two pounds (1 quart) will sow a row 100 feet long; 75 to 100 lbs. for an acre. A pint weighs about one pound. Smooth seeded varieties weigh 60 pounds to the bushel, and wrinkled-seeded varieties weigh 56 pounds to the bushel.

Culture: Dry and moderately rich loam is best adapted to early Peas, while heavy soil is preferable for the late sorts. The early varieties are usually planted about 2 inches deep, from the middle of January to the middle of March; wrinkled Peas being so liable to rot in cold, wet ground they should not be sown before the latter part of February. Dwarf varieties may be drilled in rows 18 inches apart, but more space must be given to the kinds which make more vine, truckers usually allowing 2½ feet for the ordinary extra earlies. Commence cultivating when the Peas are 2 inches high, and draw the earth up on each side to help in supporting the vine. In the latitude of Norfolk a fall crop of Peas may be planted between the middle of August and the tenth of September.

EXTRA EARLY

Tait's Thorobred Nonpareil. (55 days). The earliest and best smooth-seeded Pea, but recommended only for those who want an extra early crop. The bright waxen green, blunt pods average about 2¾ inches in length, containing usually 6 to 7 medium sized peas of good quality. It is enormously productive for a small-podded variety. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.50; 50 lbs., \$6.50.

Alaska. (60 days). An extremely early variety with light green, blunt pods averaging 2½ inches in length, containing 5 or 6 peas of good quality. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., 95c; 10 lbs., \$1.65, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$5.75.

EARLY

Long Pod Alaska. (63 days). A smooth-seeded Pea sometimes called "Ameer" or "Bountiful" and quite popular in some Pea-growing sections. The pods are slightly curved, average about 3 inches in length, and are of a bright green color, containing usually 7 or 8 peas of good quality. Height 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.50; 50 lbs., \$6.50.

Pilot. (63 days). A handsome, early, hardy and productive, smooth-seeded variety. The pods are pointed, usually borne in pairs, of medium green color, average about 3½ inches in length, and usually containing 7 to 8 large peas of fair quality. Height 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.75; 50 lbs., \$6.75.



Dark Podded Thomas Laxton Peas

Early Bird. (60 days). An exceptionally early semi-wrinkled Pea; also known as Laxton's Superb. The pods are pointed, medium dark green, average about 3½ inches in length, and contain usually 7 or 8 large peas of fair quality. On account of its hardiness it can be planted earlier than the Laxtonian type. Very productive. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.75; 50 lbs., \$6.75.

World's Record. (60 days). An improved early strain of the well known Gradus Pea. The pointed pods are medium dark green, average about 3¾ inches in length, and usually contain 7 or 8 large peas of exceptionally fine quality. Height 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.75; 50 lbs., \$6.75.

Dark Pod Thomas Laxton. (60 days). Considered by many the best all-round early wrinkled Pea for either market or the home garden. It has a vigorous, hardy constitution, is remarkably productive, and matures the crop with remarkable uniformity. The pods are dark green, blunt at the end, and average about 3½ inches in length, and usually contain 8 or 9 large peas of the best quality. Height 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.50; 50 lbs., \$6.50.

Laxton's Progress. (62 days). Probably the largest and best of the early dwarf wrinkled varieties. The pods are dark green, average about 4 inches in length, and usually contain 8 or 9 large peas of the best quality. Height 1½ feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.25; 50 lbs., \$6.25.

Hundredfold. (64 days) This Pea of the Laxtonian type can well be described as an improved Blue Bantam, which it resembles. The pods are dark green, average about 3¾ inches in length, and contain usually 8 or 9 large peas of excellent quality. Height 1½ feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.25; 50 lbs., \$6.25.

Laxtonian. (62 days). There are several stocks of this popular variety, but our strain has dark green pods, quite similar to those of Hundredfold. The pods average 3¾ inches in length, and usually contain 8 or 9 large peas of excellent quality. Height 1½ feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.25; 50 lbs., \$6.25.

Gradus or Prosperity. (See World's Record).

Our Peas are produced from Thorobred Stocks in the Mountain States of the Northwest, and are free from disease and weevil.



Laxton's Progress Peas

EARLY PEAS—Continued

Pedigreed Early Market. (58 days). A smooth, white-seeded variety that for spring sowing cannot compete as to size and quality with either Pilot or Early Bird, but for fall sowing some Pea growers still use it, having found it dependable. Height 2½ feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., 95c; 10 lbs., \$1.65, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$5.75.

Little Marvel. (62 days). A few days later than Laxtonian and with smaller pods. While it is largely used in some sections, in our judgment it is not as desirable as Laxton's Progress. Height 1¼ feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.85; 50 lbs., \$7.00.

Tait's Dwarf Long Pod. (72 days). One of the best second early varieties, producing dark green pods 5 inches long containing 8 or 9 peas of delicious quality. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.75; 50 lbs., \$6.75. (See front cover page).

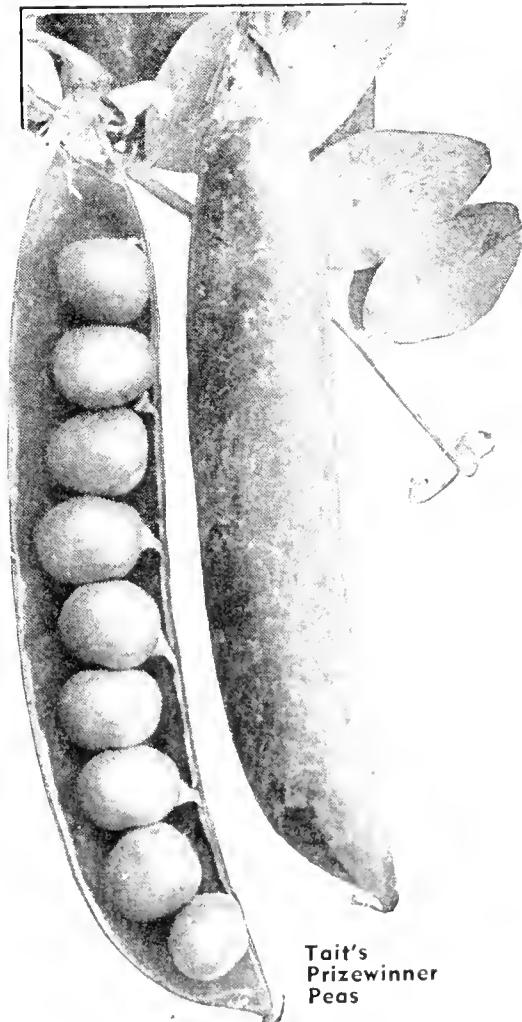
Bliss Everbearing. (65 days). An old favorite, and if picked as the pods mature, will continue to bear for a long time. The pods are 3½ inches long, containing usually 6 to 7 peas of good flavor. Height 2½ feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.25; 50 lbs., \$6.25.

LATE

Tait's Thorobred Longfellow. (78 days). This Pea has the largest pod of any on our list, and possesses a combination of good qualities which make it the most popular tall late variety. The pods are dark green, average more than 4½ inches in length and contain usually 8 or 9 large peas of splendid quality. Very productive. Height 4½ feet. If supported by brush or trellis, will bear over a long period. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.75; 50 lbs., \$6.75.

Alderman. (76 days). A splendid variety; also known as Improved Dark Podded Telephone, and is very popular with home and market gardeners. The pods are very dark green, average over 4 inches in length, and usually contain 7 or 8 large peas of excellent quality. Very productive. Height 4 feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.25; 50 lbs., \$6.25.

Tait's Thorobred Prizewinner. (75 days). The best late dwarf variety that matures just after Tait's Thorobred Longfellow. The sturdy vines are dark green in color, producing an enormous crop of pods 4 inches long, containing usually 8 or 9 large peas of excellent quality. Suitable either for market or the home garden. Height 2½ feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.75; 50 lbs., \$6.75.



Tait's
Thorobred
Longfellow
Peas

The Largest Pea
in Cultivation

"CABBAGE PEAS"

(Edible Pods)

Mammoth Melting Sugar. (75 days). An improved variety that produces an immense quantity of broad pods 5 or 6 inches long, and a great improvement over the old type of Cabbage Peas. This is really a two-purpose Pea, it can be cooked in the pods like snap beans, or as a shelled Pea; and as a shelled Pea is equal in sweetness to any of the wrinkled varieties. When cooked in the pod it should be pulled when half grown. Height 5 feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.85; 50 lbs., \$7.00.

FIELD PEAS

See pages 42 and 43

CHINESE CABBAGE

See page 9.

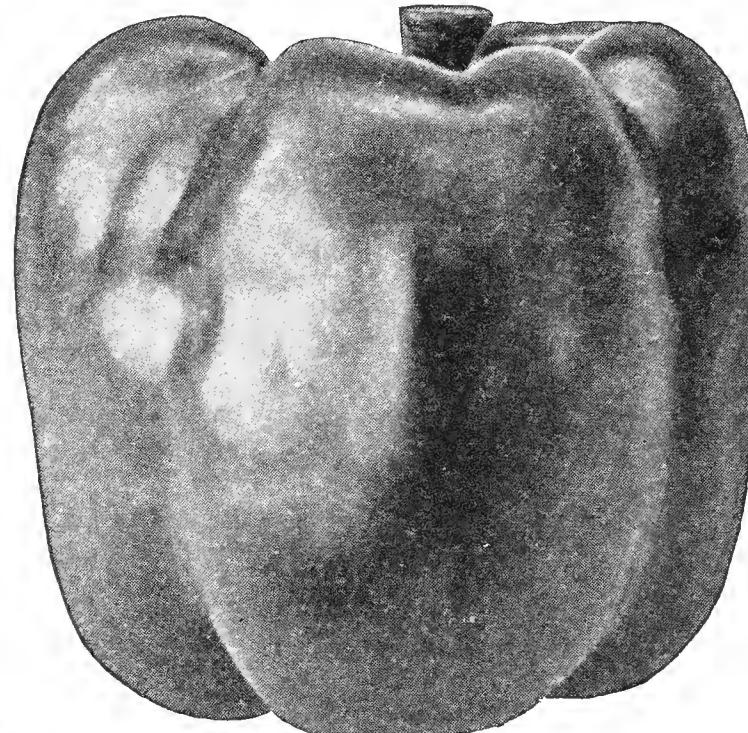
Remember we deliver free at catalog prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities

PEPPER

One ounce will plant a row 100 feet long; 6 ounces will produce sufficient plants to set an acre.

Culture: Sow one-eighth of an inch deep in warm, mellow soil in May or June in rows 2½ feet apart, and when the plants are large enough, thin so as to leave 18 inches between them. Cultivate frequently to destroy weeds, and keep the earth worked up against the plant to assist the stem in carrying its weight of pods. For an early, sow in greenhouse or hotbed in February, transplanting into boxes or pots so as to have stocky plants ready for setting outdoors when danger of frost is past.

California Wonder. (75 days). An exceedingly large and showy variety. It somewhat resembles the Chinese Giant in size and shape, but the walls are much thicker, making the Pepper heavier and firmer than any other sort. The flesh is sweet, and quite mild. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.



California Wonder Pepper

Chinese Giant. (80 days). A large Pepper, but rather late and a shy bearer. In shape it is nearly square. The flesh is thick, mild and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

Long Cayenne. (70 days). The well known narrow hot Pepper which is generally dried and used in that condition for various culinary purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 95c; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Neapolitan. (65 days). An early variety of the Ruby King type, but much smaller in diameter. In flavor it is not surpassed by any sweet Pepper. Very productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 95c; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Pimento. (70 days). The thick flesh and mild flavor have made this heart-shaped variety quite popular. It is especially good for salads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Red Cherry. (80 days). Named from its close resemblance to the cherry. It is used either as the Cayenne, or as pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 95c; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.



Ruby King Pepper

Hungarian Wax. (70 days). A bright, glistening yellow Pepper that changes to crimson at maturity. Grows about 6 inches long, and an inch at the shoulder, and is slightly curved. Early and prolific. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

Ruby King. (70 days). This splendid, medium sized Pepper of the "Bull Nose" type is used largely by market gardeners. It is early, productive, and so mild that it may be eaten raw. Our special market gardeners' strain of this variety is very fine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

Small Chili. (80 days). A small, oblong, hot variety used for pepper sauce and pepper vinegar. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 95c; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Anaheim Chili. (80 days). This variety often grows 6 or more inches in length, and over an inch at the shoulder. It has just enough of pungency to make it desirable, and is a heavy cropper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

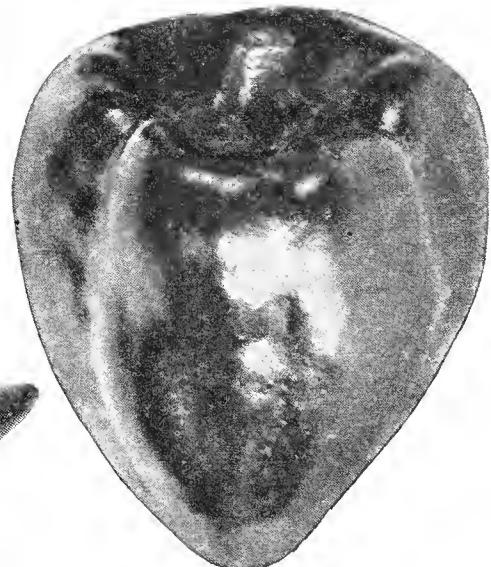
World Beater. (80 days). We consider our special market gardeners' strain of this variety the best all-round large Pepper for either the home or market garden. It is a cross between Ruby King and Chinese Giant, and while practically as early as Ruby King, is considerably larger. The flesh is thick, mild, and sweet. Very productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 95c; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Sunnybrook. (75 days). A prolific Pepper of Pimento type, but of tomato shape, with scarlet skin. Grows in clusters of four or five, and the exceptionally thick flesh is mild and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 95c; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.



Improved Thick Long Red Cayenne Pepper

World Beater Pepper

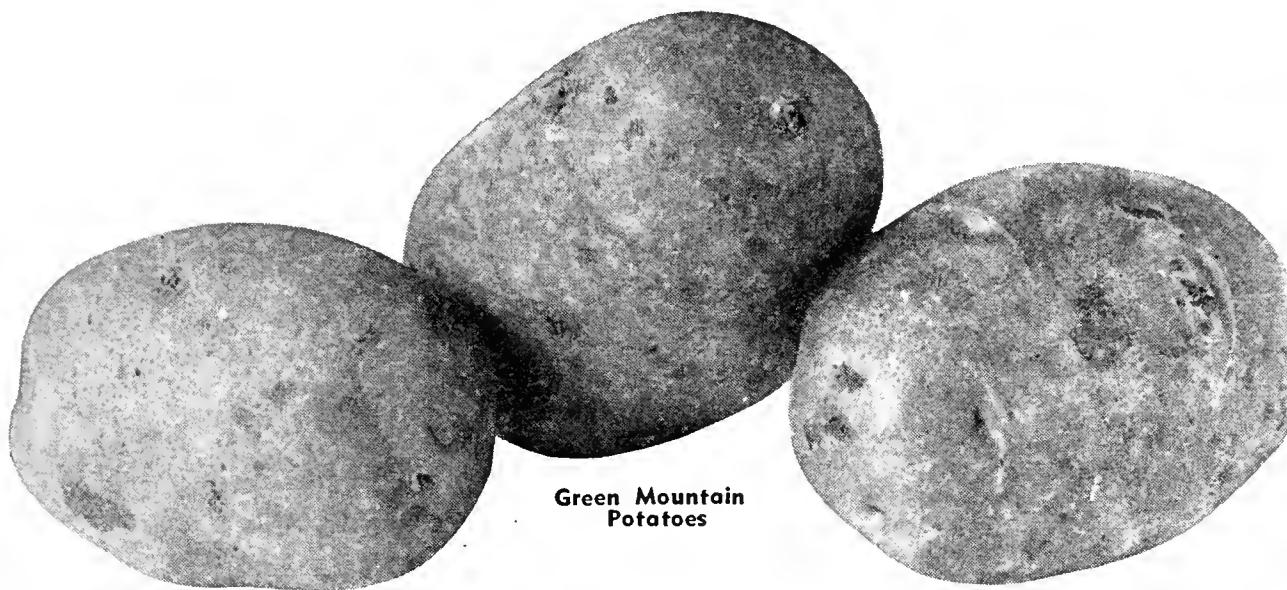


Pimento

POTATOES

MAINE AND PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND SELECTED AND CERTIFIED STOCKS

Prices of Potatoes are subject to change without notice. Write for prices on larger quantities.
7½ lbs. (4 qts.), properly cut, will plant a row 100 feet long; 4 bags (600 lbs.) will plant an acre.



been turned away from each side of the rows, little need be done except to work it back again by successive cultivations.

Irish Cobbler. (75 days). The most popular early potato in the South. It is a round potato and the flesh is white and of good quality. Our strain of this potato is very pure, showing practically no white blossoms. 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 15 lbs., 75c, not prepaid.

Bliss Triumph, or Red Bliss. (80 days). Although less used than formerly, this old extra early is still a favorite in certain sections, especially eastern North Carolina. It is a sure and heavy cropper. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 65c; 15 lbs., 80c, not prepaid.

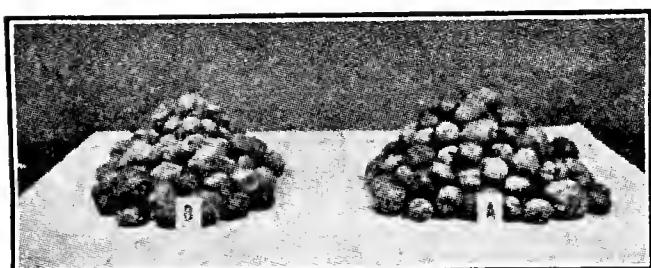
Green Mountain. (90 days). For the main crop this large oval-shaped, medium late potato, is probably the most satisfactory, as it is of exceptionally good table quality, and

Culture: For early Potatoes in the latitude of Norfolk plant the first suitable weather in February, and heavy manuring is absolutely essential. A second crop may be planted in July and August. Furrows 4 to 6 inches deep should be made 3 feet apart, and unless potato fertilizer has been broadcasted, it should be drilled in the furrows at the rate of 40 lbs. to 100 yards, mixing it thoroughly with the soil. Drop the pieces about 12 to 15 inches apart and cover 3 or 4 inches. If planted early in February, they should be covered with 2 furrows. Late in March, when the sprouts have started but are still under the ground, the rows should be dragged to remove the excess of covering and put the surface in good condition. After the dirt has

enormously productive, having few small tubers. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 65c; 15 lbs., 80c, not prepaid.

Peach Blow. (90 days). An old favorite, for fall crop only, and planted from the middle of July to the middle of August. The skin is slightly tinged with pink, of an attractive appearance, and one of the best keepers, but of rather poor quality. Our seed is Northern grown. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 65c; 15 lbs., 80c, not prepaid.

Rehoboth. (90 days). This variety, better known as "Hobo," is becoming very popular for fall crop. It looks somewhat like the Cobbler, is a heavier yielder than the Peach Blow, and is of better quality. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 65c; 15 lbs., 80c, not prepaid.



Showing effect of treatment on "Green Mountain" 100 per cent Rhizoctonia infected. To left, untreated, 19 per cent clean and 190 bushels to acre. To right, treated, 89 per cent clean and 243 bushels to acre.

Semesan Bel

Insure high germination, reduce disease, and increase yield by using Semesan Bel.

Scab, Russet Scab, Rhizoctonia, and Black-leg are the bugbears of every potato grower.

The old-fashioned, time-taking method of disinfecting seed potatoes with mercuric bichloride or formaldehyde is now a thing of the past. One pound of Semesan Bel will treat 16 to 20 bushels of cut potatoes. It also possesses greater disease control properties, especially in respect to control of Rhizoctonia and seed-borne Scab. The "instantaneous dip" method of applying new Semesan Bel saves time and labor. Semesan Bel does not harm the seed pieces.

SEMESAN BEL PRICES: 4 ozs., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.65, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$6.75; 25 lbs., \$31.00.

"Use Semesan Bel, and insure greater germination on your potatoes."

RHUBARB or PIE PLANT

One ounce will plant a row 100 feet long; 8 to 10 lbs. will plant an acre.

Culture: Sow from the middle of March to middle of May, in deep rich ground, in drills a foot apart and ½ inch deep, and when well up thin to 6 inches apart. In the fall trench a piece of ground at least 2 spades deep, manuring abundantly, and set the plants out 4 feet apart each way, covering with leaves or coarse manure. It is best not to gather many of the stalks the first season, and in our Southern country it is rarely successful except in shady situations. Perhaps the most profitable plan for Southern growers is to buy the roots—as offered below—setting them out in November, March or April.

Myatt's Victoria. (85 days). Very large, and although somewhat later than other varieties, the best for general use. For the home garden the roots will be found much better than seeds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS

We can furnish fine Rhubarb Roots in any quantities in either fall or spring, but as they are carried in stock only during March and April, orders at any other time of the year should be sent a week before roots are needed. Small size, 20c each; \$1.50 per doz. Large size, 35c each; \$3.00 per doz., delivered.

Remember we deliver free at catalog prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities

RADISH

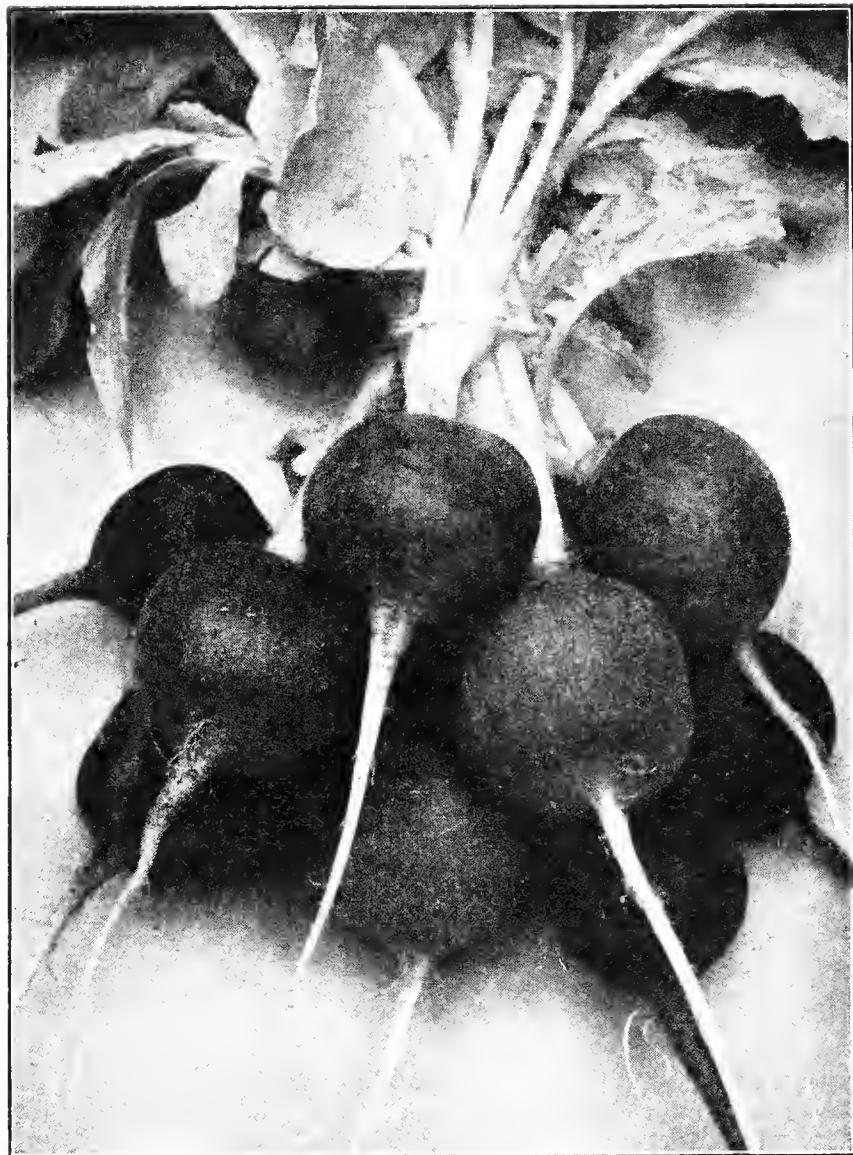
One ounce will plant a row 100 feet long; 5 to 8 pounds will sow an acre in 12-inch rows. When broadcast, 15 pounds of the long, or 25 to 30 pounds of the globe varieties for an acre.

Culture: The tenderness and sweetnes of Radishes are greatly dependent upon the rapidity of their growth. In the latitude of Norfolk sow out-of-doors. $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, from February to October, broadcast, in drills 18 inches apart, or on beds in 10-inch drills, or in drills 1 foot apart. The early varieties are very hardy, but do best if they are sheltered by fences or woods. The winter varieties are sown from the middle of July to the last of September and used as needed. Grown under glass or cottons, the quality of all Radishes is wonderfully improved, and under this cultivation they may be sown at any desired time during the winter.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

Tait's Thorobred Favorite Forcing. (25 days). The greatest value of this famous Radish, introduced by us many years ago, lies in its availability for forcing, since it may be depended upon to reach marketable size in twenty-five to thirty days, but it is also used largely for field culture, and under the most favorable conditions it is possible to grow this Radish in four weeks. It is perfect in both shape and color, the skin being a bright transparent red, and the shape nearly that of an olive, beautiful and wonderfully uniform. Its crispness and delicacy of flavor make it an excellent variety for sowing at intervals in the family garden. Never buy this Radish except in sealed packages. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Twenty-Day Forcing. (20 days). This is undoubtedly the quickest growing Radish in cultivation, Radishes large enough to eat having been grown under ideal conditions in twenty days. The Radishes are round, about three-fourths of an inch in diameter, with very few short leaves and of a brilliant red color. When pulled young, this Radish is remarkably crisp and solid. Especially recommended for growing under glass. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.



Scarlet Globe Radish

EARLY VARIETIES

Tait's Thorobred Scarlet Globe. (28 days). This Radish is one of our specialties, and our Market Gardener's strain of this popular variety is unsurpassed. The bright carmine-red color, perfect oval-globe shape, small tap root and ideal size combines to make this the most desirable Radish for field culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c, postpaid.

Crimson Giant. (30 days). A large, nearly globe-shaped Radish of excellent quality, that remains crisp a long time before getting pithy. Splendid either for the home garden or local market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

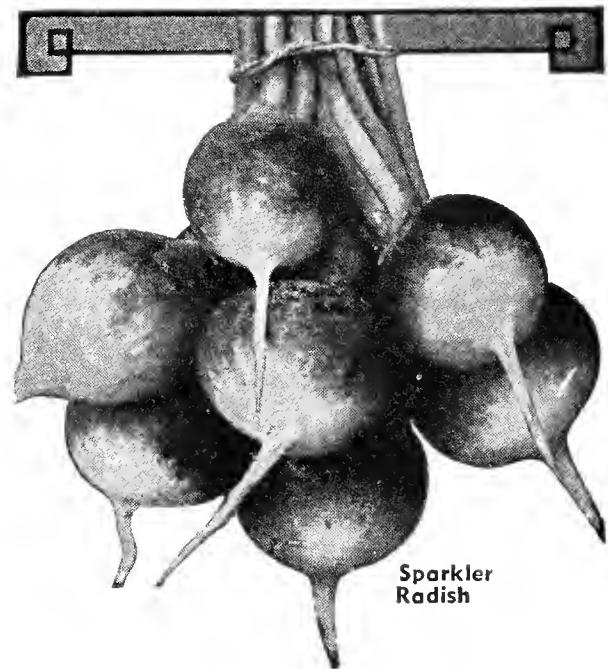
Sparkler. (28 days). Similar to Scarlet White Tipped but an extra early, round Radish. The proportions of white and red are distinctly shown on the root, and the contrasting colors being so nearly equal give a most attractive appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c, postpaid.

White Box. (30 days). The Philadelphia gardeners are partial to this turnip-shaped radish, and it is grown to some extent for shipment to that market. It is a rapid grower, with pure white skin and flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

French Breakfast. (30 days). An olive-shaped variety about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, shading gradually to white at the tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c, postpaid.



Celestial Radish



Sparkler Radish

LONG VARIETIES

Cincinnati Market. (30 days). An improved strain of Long Scarlet, often called the Glass Radish on account of its brittleness. It grows from 5 to 6 inches in length and the skin is bright scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c, postpaid.

Long Scarlet. (See Cincinnati Market).

Remember we deliver free at catalog prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

LONG VARIETIES—Continued



French Breakfast
Radish

Long Black Spanish. (55 days). The roots of this variety are cylindrical, slightly tapered at tip; grow 8 inches long, and are $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; has black skin, and pungent, white flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.



Long
Black
Spanish
Radish

White Icicle. (30 days). An outstanding popular variety with very white skin and brittle flesh. The roots grow 5 inches long and do equally as well for sowing under glass or in the open. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c, postpaid.

White Strasburg. (35 days). A desirable white Radish for early summer with slightly pungent flesh. The roots grow 5 inches long; $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches at the shoulder, tapering to a point. Keeps in marketable condition longer than most varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

WINTER KEEPING VARIETIES

Celestial. (50 days). An all-seasons variety but particularly adapted for winter use. The large white roots are slightly oval with blunt base and average 7 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches at the shoulder. The flesh is mildly pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Chinese Rose. (50 days). An old variety of splendid quality, with bright carmine skin and crisp, pungent flesh. The roots are cylindrical, slightly larger at the lower end, and average 5 inches in length, and 2 inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Round Black Spanish. (50 days). This slightly top-shaped Radish grows 3 inches long and 4 inches in diameter; has black skin, and very pungent white flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

SAGE

(*Salvia officinalis*). A hardy perennial, the leaves of which are plucked about the time the flower stalks are forming, then spread in a dark room and dried as quickly as possible. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Two ounces will plant a row 100 feet long; 6 to 8 lbs. for an acre.

Culture: Salsify does best in a rich, light soil. Sow three-fourths of an inch deep from April until July in drills 2 feet apart, and when the plants are 1 inch high, thin to 4 to 6 inches in the row. The roots are hardy, and late sowings may be left in the ground all winter.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. (90 days). A large and greatly improved strain. Of delicate, although distinct flavor that can be prepared so as to be hardly distinguished from real oysters. The roots are well shaped, smooth, with dull white skin, 8 inches long, 2 inches at shoulder, tapering. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

SORREL

One ounce will plant a row 100 feet long; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 lbs. for an acre.

Culture: Sow one-fourth inch deep in March or April, in rows 18 inches apart, thinning from 4 to 6 inches. No special cultivation is required, as the plant is very hardy, but keep the flower stalks cut out as they appear.

Narrow Leaved. (60 days). A very wholesome salad, the taste for which is readily acquired. Many who do not care for Sorrel as a dish will be delighted with the combination of Spinach and Sorrel, the peculiar acid of which greatly improves the Spinach. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Broad Leaf. Pale green leaves, resembling spinach, only not so broad. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

SPRING SPROUTS

(See SMOOTH KALE, page 16)

The words "Thoroughbred Seeds" and "Thorobred Seeds" being a registered trade-mark (U. S. Patent Office, No. 51052), and the words "Thoroughbred" and "Thorobred" being also a registered trade-mark (U. S. Patent Office, No. 92011), all persons are warned against their use in connection with the advertising or sale of seeds. We solicit the help of our friends in the detection and punishment of infringements of our copyright.



Salsify

Remember we deliver free at catalog prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities

SPINACH

Two ounces will sow a row 100 feet long; 8 to 10 lbs. when planted in rows 18 inches apart or 20 to 25 lbs. when planted in 10-inch rows on beds 4 feet wide will plant an acre.

Culture: Spinach requires rich, sweet land and liberal fertilizer. For fall crops, sow three-fourths inch deep from the first of August to the 10th of November, and when the plants are large enough, thin from 4 to 6 inches apart. For spring crop, sow from February to April.

Tait's Thorobred Dark Green Norfolk or Bloomsdale Savoy.

(40 days). Our re-selected strain of Bloomsdale Savoy is earlier than the ordinary Bloomsdale, and slower in going to seed. The plants are quite large, with thick, glossy, dark green crumpled or savoyed leaves, which remain crisp and fresh a long time after being cut and packed. A good sort for planting in the fall or early spring. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Long Standing Bloomsdale Savoy. In our judgment this is the best all-round late seeding Spinach. The color is very dark green, the leaves remarkably savoyed, and it will remain in marketable condition in the spring two weeks longer than Norfolk Bloomsdale before going to seed. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.35, postpaid.

Northland. (45 days). A dark green selection from Giant Thick Leaved Nobel Spinach. The huge, smooth leaves are very succulent and of splendid quality. This variety will produce more tonnage per acre than any other sort, and is slow in going to seed. A good sort for the home garden, and especially good for canning. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.

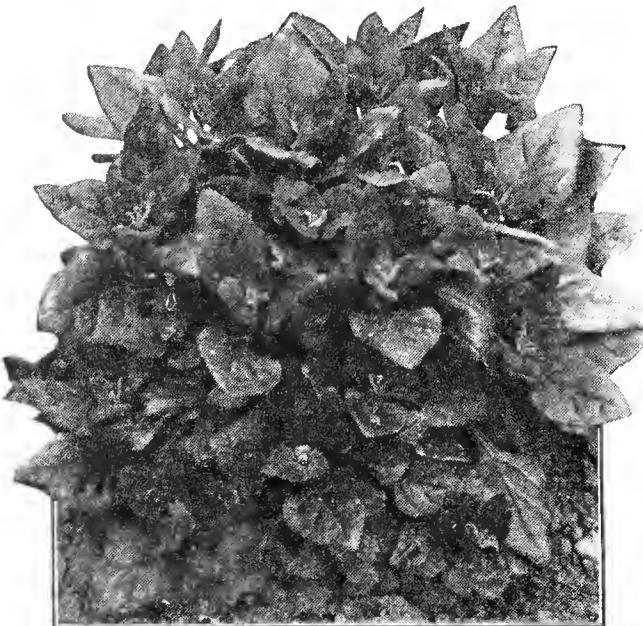
Old Dominion. (45 days). A late seeding, blight-resistant Spinach developed by Dr. H. H. Zimmerly of the Virginia Truck Experiment Station. It is a cross between Virginia Savoy and King of Denmark, and possesses the blight-resistance of the Virginia Savoy and the late seeding characteristic of the King of Denmark. The leaves are dark green, and crumpled or savoyed except at the tip. Should be sown in the late fall or early spring for the spring crop. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.35, postpaid.



Old Dominion Spinach

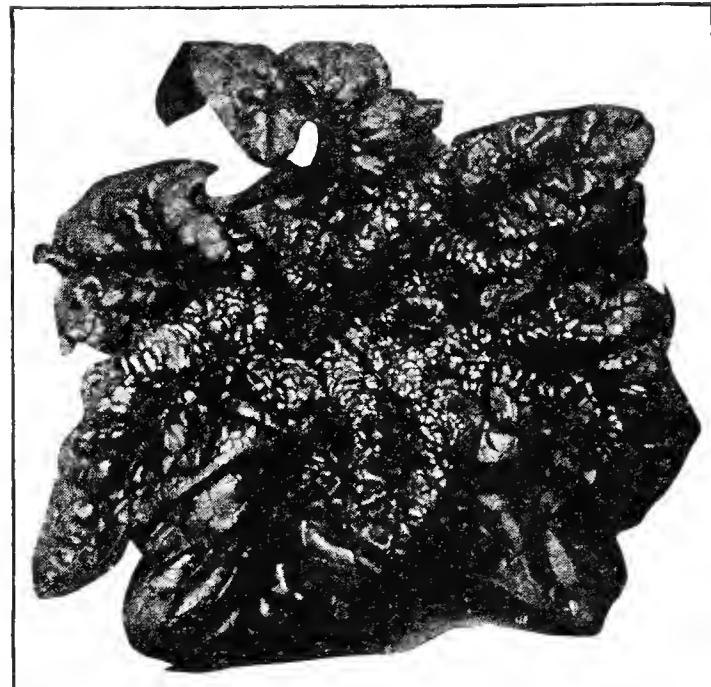
early, nearly as dark in color, and far superior to most of the so-called "blight-resistant" strains being offered in the trade. Should be planted only in the late summer or early fall, as it goes to seed quickly when sown in the spring. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.

King of Denmark. A popular Long Standing variety. It is medium early, of rapid growth, resembling somewhat Long Standing, but the leaves are more savoyed, and of a dark green color. Slow in running to seed. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.35, postpaid.



New Zealand Spinach

New Zealand. (50 days). A "cut and come again" summer variety, and while not botanically related to Spinach, is a good substitute. The large, spreading plants grow vigorously in any soil during hot weather, producing an astonishing quantity of small, thick, pointed dark green leaves which resemble Spinach in appearance and flavor, and when cut, come again in a few days. Plant from April to July, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep in rows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, dropping 3 or 4 seeds every 2 feet in the row. The seed should be soaked 24 hours before planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid.

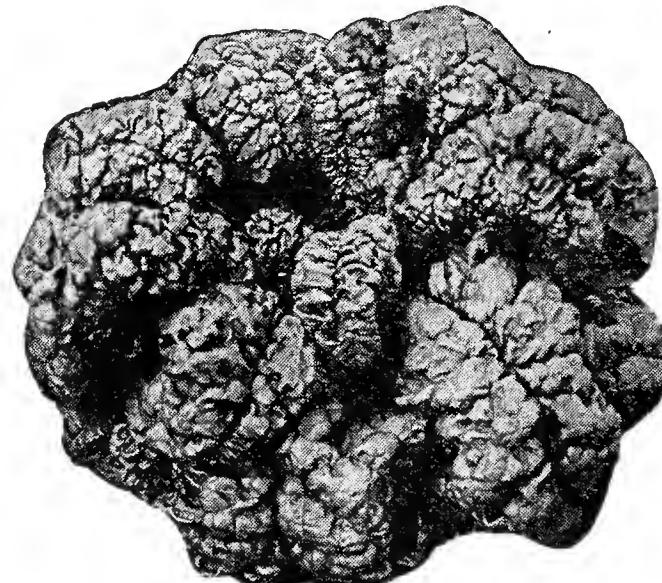


Virginia Savoy Spinach

Princess Julian. An improved late seeding Spinach and a good variety for spring sowing for local markets, as it is of splendid quality, productive and very slow to bolt to seed. The leaves are slightly savoyed and quite dark in color. For shipping it is not so good as Long Standing Bloomsdale Savoy. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.35, postpaid.

Virginia Savoy Blight-Resistant. (40 days). This distinct variety was developed by Dr. H. H. Zimmerly at the Virginia Truck Experiment Station at Norfolk, Virginia, and can be grown in "blight" (mosaic) infested soils where ordinary Spinach cannot be grown. Our seed is produced from stock seed furnished by the Virginia Truck Experiment Station; is almost as savoyed as the Norfolk or Bloomsdale; just as

Norfolk or Bloomsdale; just as



Norfolk or Bloomsdale Spinach

Remember we deliver free at catalog prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities

SQUASH

One ounce will plant a row 100 feet long; 2 to 3 lbs. of the bush varieties; 1½ to 2 lbs. of the running varieties will sow an acre in hills; double the quantity if drilled.

Culture: Sow one inch deep from April to July in drills, or in hills in the same manner as cucumbers and melons. The bush varieties should be about 3 feet apart each way, and the running kinds about 8 feet. When the plants are up, thin so as to leave three of the strongest plants, and keep well cultivated.

RUNNING VARIETIES

Boston Marrow. (85 days). Our strain of this fall variety is very pure. The Squash are oval-shaped, larger at the blossom end with mottled, somewhat rough orange skin, and thick, fine grained yellow flesh. Good for pies. 8 to 10 lbs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Improved Green Hubbard. (95 days). A popular winter Squash, somewhat the shape of Boston Marrow, with dark green, warted skin. The flesh is orange color and of splendid quality. 8 to 10 lbs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Golden Delicious. (95 days). This winter variety is top-shaped. The skin and flesh are both of a rich, golden orange color. Excellent for home use or canning, because of its extremely sweet, dry flesh. 6 to 8 lbs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Table Queen. (58 days). This small Squash is also known as "Acorn" and "Des Moines." The fruits are acorn-shaped, with dark green, deeply ribbed skin and golden yellow flesh. It keeps well and is excellent for pies. 1 to 2 lbs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

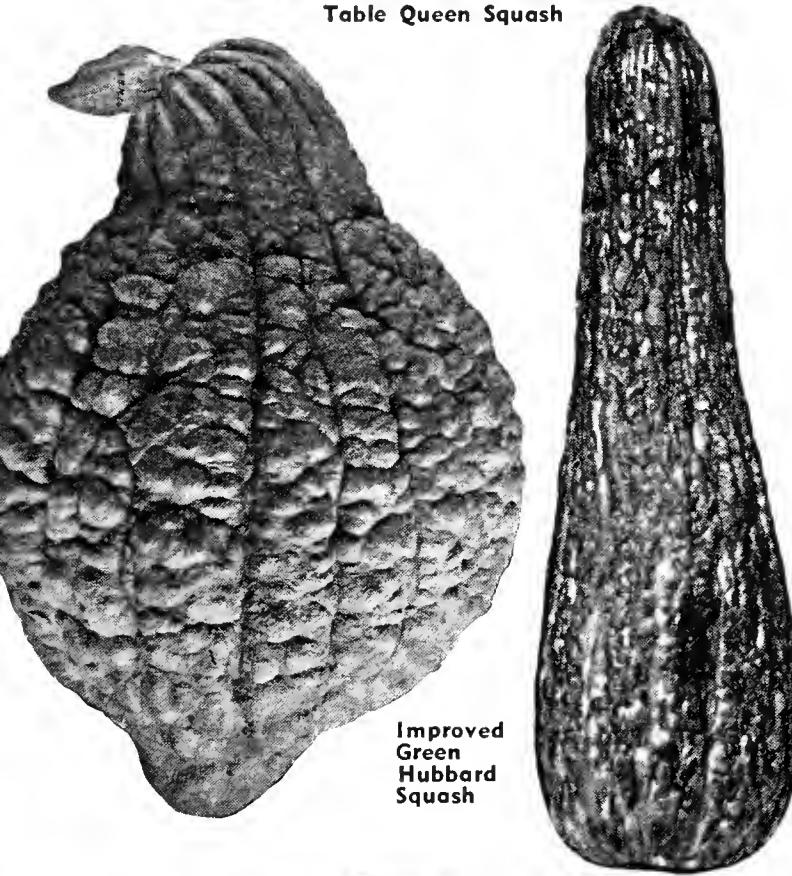
English Vegetable Marrow. (55 days). A favorite English trailing summer variety with dull, light colored skin and white flesh of melting flavor. It is of elongated shape, 12 inches long, and 3 inches in diameter. 2 to 3 lbs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Swiss Chard. (See page 6).

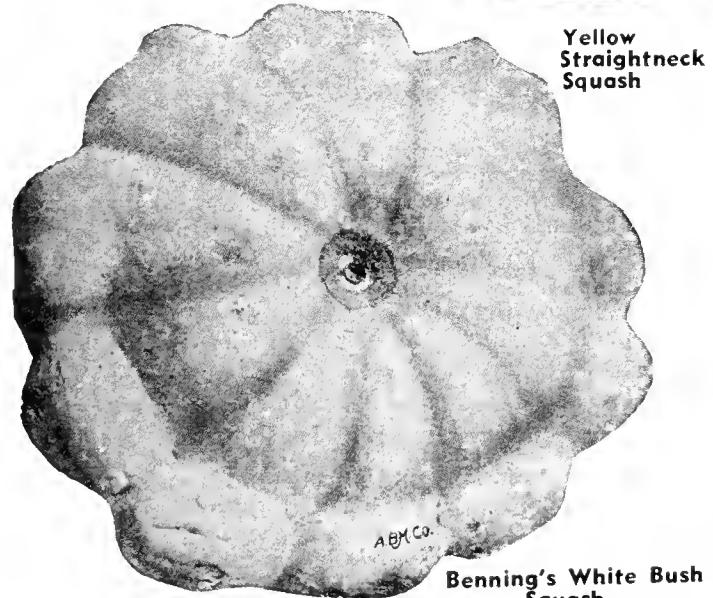
Yellow Crookneck Squash



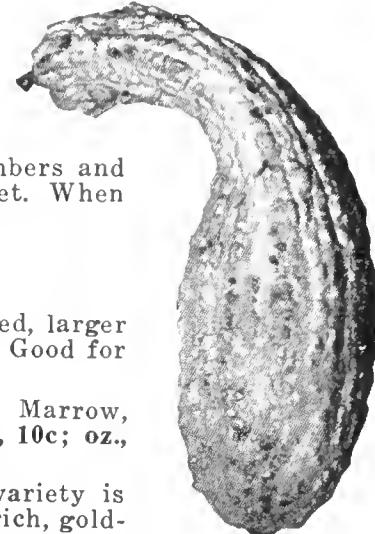
Table Queen Squash



Improved Green Hubbard Squash



Benning's White Bush Squash



Yellow Crookneck Squash

BUSH VARIETIES

Benning's Green Tinted White Bush. (55 days). A popular early variety preferred by many market gardeners because of the attractive greenish tint of the skin when young. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Cocozelle. (65 days). Sometimes called "Bush Italian Vegetable Marrow." An elongated Squash that often grows a foot or more in length. Skin handsomely mottled dark and light green; flesh of extremely good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Cocozelle. (60 days). Our special strain of this popular bush variety. Because of its small diameter and evenness is preferred by critical market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Yellow Summer Straightneck. (60 days). It resembles the well known Yellow Crookneck Squash, but has a straight neck which makes it better for packing. They are 15 inches long, warted skin deep rich orange. About 50 per cent come true. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Yellow Summer Crookneck. (53 days). Our market gardener's strain of this Squash is early, just the right size and shape, with bright yellow warted skin. Very prolific and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Golden Custard. (60 days). Those who prefer the yellow bush "Cymbling" will find this the best for their use. It is of good size, beautifully colored, and of the best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Prolific Early White Bush. (50 days). The earliest white "Cymbling," and has been a source of profit to southern growers. The flesh is finely grained and of good flavor. It is not as large or as showy as Benning's Green Tinted. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Silver Custard. (63 days). This Squash is the largest of the White Bush "Cymbling." It is of a silvery white color, medium early, large, handsome, and of splendid quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

The cost of seed is the smallest item in the production of your crop—therefore plant Tait's THOROBRED SEEDS—"Best by Test for Over 65 Years."

TOMATOES

We can supply Crown Picked Certified Seed of Marglobe and Rutgers at 85c per oz.; \$2.75 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$10.00 per lb, postpaid. Crown fruit seed is earlier.

One ounce is sufficient for a row 100 feet long; 4 ounces will produce enough plants to set an acre.

Culture: The Tomato flourishes best in warm, light soil, moderately rich. For early use sow one-eighth inch deep in January or February in a greenhouse hotbed, or, if only a few plants are wanted, they may be sown in a window box. In order to get the plants strong and stocky, they should be transplanted when 2 to 3 inches high, and a second transplanting later on will add greatly to their stockiness. When all danger of frost has passed, set out in the open ground in rows 3 feet apart, leaving the same distance between the plants. For later crops sow in the open ground from April to July as directed. Tomatoes succeed much better when they are supported by brush, or staked. Spray with Bordeaux to prevent blight.

Break o' Day Wilt Resistant. (70 days). Nearly as early as Earliana, but larger and smoother. The beautiful scarlet, globe-shaped fruit has solid flesh, few seeds, and is of good quality. Does best on stiff land. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Marglobe Wilt-Resistant. (77 days). A popular variety, free from nailhead rust. The medium size fruit is smooth and solid, deep scarlet in color, and splendid quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Certified Marglobe. (77 days). Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Pritchard's Scarlet Topper Wilt-Resistant. (73 days). This short branching or self-topping variety was developed from a cross between Marglobe and Cooper's Special. The vivid scarlet fruit is early, globe-shaped, solid, and of splendid quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Certified Pritchard's Scarlet Topper. (73 days). Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Norton Wilt-Resistant. (90 days). A good late variety with large, flattened, globe-shaped, cardinal-red fruit. Largely used for shipping, canning, and the home garden on account of its solid flesh and excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Rutgers. (72 days). An outstanding, flattened, globe-shaped, blood-red Tomato, which ripens from the center. The plants have abundant foliage to protect the fruit from sun-scald, and resist remarkably well "Fusarium Wilt." The fruit has thick, solid flesh, and due to low acidity, is of exceptionally fine flavor. Splendid for market, canning, or the home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid. See illustration front cover page.

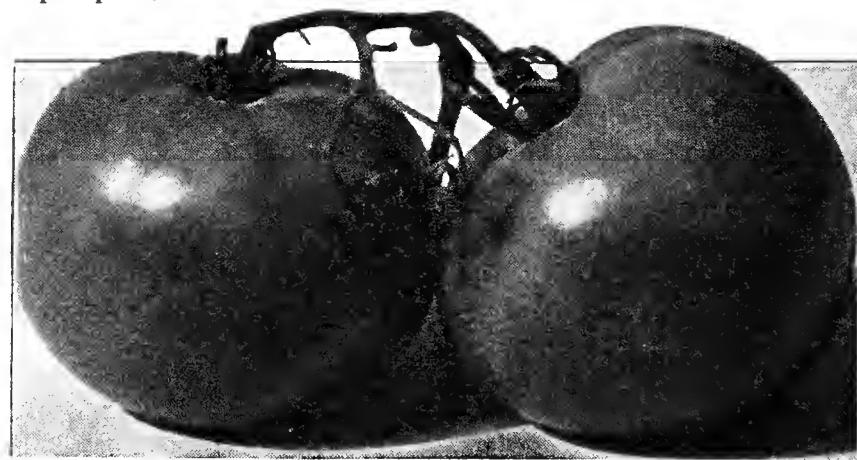


Marglobe Tomato

Certified Rutgers. (72 days). Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred First Early. (63 days). We believe this is the earliest Tomato in cultivation. The vine is amazingly productive, and the scarlet fruit is quite smooth, of good size, and solid. Pkt., 20c; oz., 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.

Scarlet Dawn. (80 days). An attractive second early, globular shaped, prolific Tomato. The fruits are medium large, bright scarlet, with thick wall structure. A splendid sort for market, home or canning. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.50, postpaid.



Tait's First Early Tomato

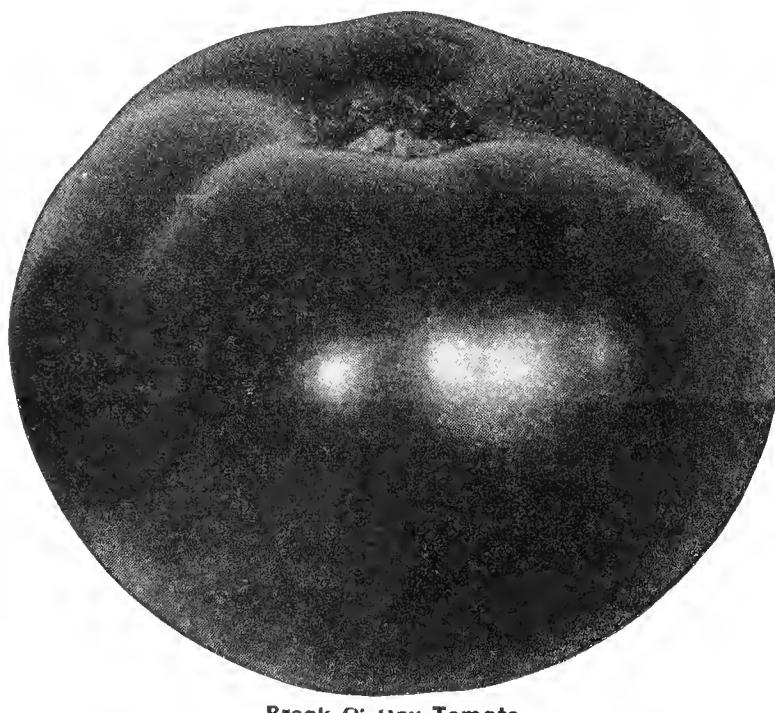
Tait's Thorobred Norfolk. (80 days). A handsome second early, medium large, flattened, globe-shaped variety with brilliant rose-pink skin. It is remarkably free from "blight" and seldom cracks. Splendid for the fall crop. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Earliana. (60 days). Our market gardener's strain is earlier and larger than most stocks of this well known variety. The fruit is globe-shaped, bright scarlet, of medium size, and very prolific. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

June Pink. (70 days). Sometimes called "Pink Earliana," and is the earliest crimson-pink tomato. The fruit is of medium size and very prolific. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Cooper's Special. (78 days). From its characteristic short branching growth, this tomato is known as a self-topping variety. The fruit is crimson-pink and of good quality; globe-shaped. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

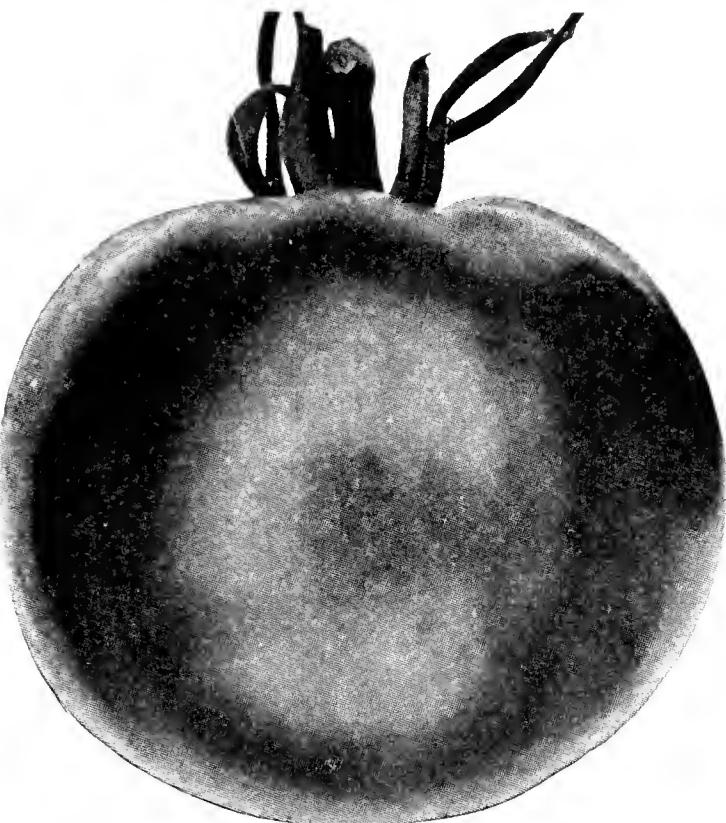
Bonny Best. (72 days). An attractive, flattened, globe-shaped scarlet Tomato of splendid quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.



Break O' Day Tomato

Remember we deliver free at catalog prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities

TOMATOES—Continued



Tait's No Equal Tomato

Brimmer. (100 days). This magnificent Tomato is of huge size and can be grown to weigh over a pound. It has crimson-pink skin, is quite smooth, solid, and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

Ponderosa (also known as Beefsteak). (100 days). Quite similar to the Brimmer, but not as smooth. The fruit is large, with deep crimson-pink skin, and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

Oxheart. (110 days). Gardeners who take pride in growing large Tomatoes will be delighted with this variety of splendid quality. The fruit is nearly oxheart-shape, of enormous size, with crimson-pink skin, and will often weigh $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

Golden Ponderosa. (100 days). This is the most handsome yellow Tomato and greatly esteemed because of the remarkable solidity of the flesh. The fruit is large and smooth, of good quality, and very productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

SMALL FRUITING VARIETIES

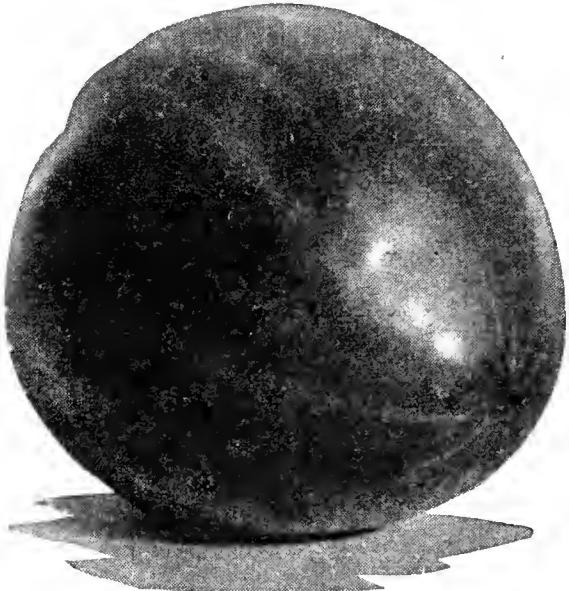
The fruits of these are well flavored and largely used for making fancy pickles, preserves and salads.

Red Cherry
Yellow Cherry

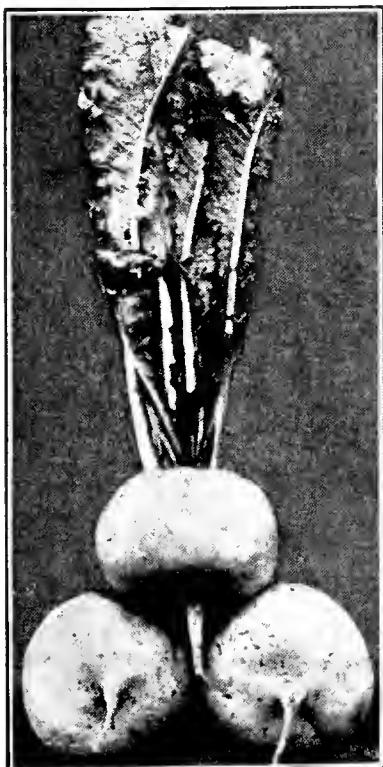
Red Pear
Yellow Pear

Red Plum
Yellow Plum

Any of the above varieties: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.



Oxheart Tomato



Shogrow Turnip

TURNIP

One ounce will plant a row 100 feet long; $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. for an acre in 2-ft. drills; 3 lbs. when broadcast.

Culture: For an early crop, sow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in February or March in rows 2 feet apart, and when large enough, thin to 8 inches in the row. For the main crop sow from 10th of July to the 1st of September.

White Milan. (42 days). An extra early flat turnip with white skin. The fine grained white flesh is of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid.

Purple Top Milan. (42 days). Identical with the White Milan, except that the skin at the top of the root is purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

Snowball. (45 days). A beautiful extra early ball-shaped Turnip with white skin and tender sweet white flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid.

Purple Top Strap Leaf. (47 days). Until the introduction of Tait's Purple Top White Globe, this flat variety, with white skin and purple around the top was very popular. The flesh is white and of good quality. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Purple Top White Globe. (55 days). The most popular Turnip for market or the home garden. It is globe-shaped, with purple skin around the top, and white at the bottom, giving it a most attractive appearance. The flesh is pure white, fine grained, and sweet. Our Thorobred strain is faultless. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred White Norfolk. (70 days). A large, late flattened globe-shaped Turnip with white skin. Good either for table or stock. The flesh is pure white, and when young, is of good quality. In the vicinity of Norfolk, the leaves are used for "greens." Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalog prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities

TURNIP—Continued

Pomeranian White Globe. (70 days). Quite similar to our Thorobred White Norfolk, and used for the same purpose. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.

White French or Rock. (80 days). One of the very best globe-shaped Turnips with eggshell-white skin, tinted purplish green around the top. The flesh is the same color of the skin, fine grained, sweet, and solid as a rock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid.

White Egg. (55 days). A splendid early, egg-shaped variety with white skin. The fine grained white flesh is sweet, and of excellent quality. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.

Cow Horn. (70 days). This long white variety gets its name from its shape. It has white skin, with a suggestion of green at the top, and grows half above the ground. The flesh is pure white, of good quality, and keeps well. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.

Shogrow. (60 days). This semi-globe-shaped Turnip with white skin and light green, upright foliage is equally as popular for "greens" as for roots. The flesh is pure white, crisp and sweet. Highly resistant to both insects and blight, and will grow in the hottest and driest weather. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid.

Southern Prize or Dixie. (50 days). Principally grown for its tops for winter or spring "greens." Very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.

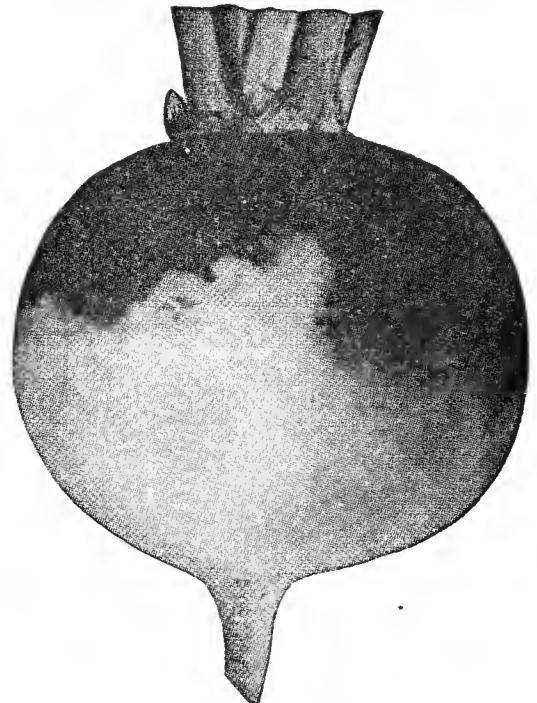
Seven Top. (50 days). Like the Southern Prize or Dixie, this variety is grown only for "greens." Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.

Amber Globe. (70 days). An attractive large globe-shaped variety with pale amber skin, tinted green around the top. The flesh is light cream, fine grained and sweet. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.

Yellow Aberdeen. (75 days). This well-known globe-shaped variety is used for both table and stock. The skin is light yellow, with purple and amber top, and the flesh is light cream, solid and sweet. A good winter-keeping sort. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.

Golden Ball. (60 days). An attractive medium size Turnip, having light yellow skin, and round as a ball. The flesh is about the same color as the skin, fine grained, solid and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid.

Mixed Turnips. A mixture of Turnips and Rutabagas, giving a variety with one sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.



Tait's Purple Top White Globe Turnip

THYME

(Thymus Vulgaris). A favorite herb for seasoning, and supposed to possess various medicinal qualities. The plant is perennial and both leaves and tops of stems are utilized. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

RUTABAGA



Tait's Purple Top Yellow Rutabaga

Tait's Thorobred Globe-Shaped. (80 days). This splendid Rutabaga is practically neckless. The globe-shaped roots have yellow skin, with purple around the tops. The flesh is yellow, solid, and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Purple Top. (80 days). An excellent strain of this well-known Long Island Rutabaga. The roots are globe-shaped, have yellow skin, purple around the top, with small neck. The flesh is of the same color as the skin, fine grained, and sweet. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Early Market. (65 days). The earliest of all Rutabagas, with just a suggestion of neck, and a money-maker for the early market. The roots are nearly globe-shaped, with light yellow skin and purple top. Flesh a trifle lighter in color, and of splendid quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

Macomber. (85 days). A fine Rutabaga of oval shape and cream tinted skin. The flesh is of the same tone, fine grained, and of a most delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid.

BIRD SEEDS

All prices are subject to change without notice. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Canary, for Canary Birds.....	20c per pound, postpaid.
Hemp, for Birds, Parrots, Pigeons and Chickens.....	20c per pound, postpaid.
Kaffir Corn, For Pigeons and Chickens.....	15c per pound, postpaid.
Lettuce, for Birds.....	25c per pound, postpaid.
Maw (Blue Poppy) for Birds.....	40c per pound, postpaid.
Millet, Golden, for Birds, Pigeons, and Chickens.....	15c per pound, postpaid.
Mixed Seed, for Canary Birds.....	20c per pound, postpaid.
Rape, German, for Birds	20c per pound, postpaid.
Sorghum, Mixed, for Pigeons and Chickens.....	15c per pound, postpaid.
Sunflower, for Parrots, Pigeons, and Chickens.....	20c per pound, postpaid.
Cuttle Fish Bone, for Birds.....	75c per pound, postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalog prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities

WHITE FIELD CORN

IT PAYS TO PLANT GOOD SEED CORN

A Pint Weighs a Little Less Than a Pound; a Bushel Weighs Fifty-six Pounds.

Bigg's Seven Ear. (130 days). A prolific white corn. Stalk grows about 8 feet high, bearing two or three medium size ears with 10 to 12 rows of medium deep grains. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.50 a bushel.

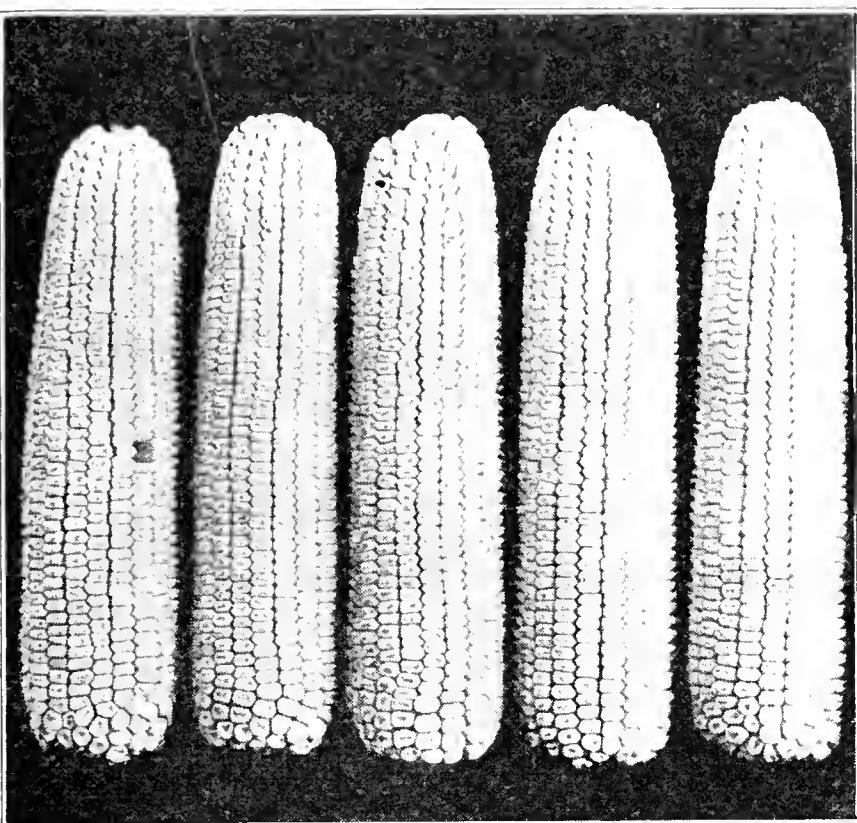
Boone County Mammoth. (140 days). A large white dent corn that has taken many prizes for perfect ears and enormous yield. The stalk grows from 8 to 9 feet high, and bearing ears with 18 to 20 rows of medium deep grains. On rich soil both stalk and foliage are of strong growth, which makes it desirable for ensilage. It is a soft corn, and will sometimes mould on the stalk in a wet season. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.50 a bushel.

Dixie. (125 days). An early maturing white corn, and very prolific. Stalk grows 8 to 10 feet high, bearing usually 2 large ears with 14 to 16 rows of deep broad flinty grains. Will produce as much or more corn on thin land than any other variety. A good sort for meal. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.50 a bushel.

Eureka. (140 days). A popular white ensilage corn that produces an enormous tonnage per acre. The stalk grows 12 to 15 feet high, usually bearing two long ears with 12 to 14 rows of medium grains. The grains are hard and thick, and make good meal. Especially adapted to growing on rich low land. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.50 a bushel.

Latham's Double Ear. (130 days). When planted early on rich land under ideal conditions, this desirable white corn will produce an enormous crop. Stalk grows 9 to 10 feet, bearing usually two large ears, with 14 to 16 rows of deep grains. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.50 a bushel.

Snowflake. (125 days). A popular selection from White Dent which matures a little later than Trucker's Favorite, but with large ear and deeper grain. A splendid sort for meal, and often used for "roasting ears." Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.35, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$3.50 a bushel.



Tait's Virginia Mammoth Corn

Hickory King. (125 days). A well known white corn, remarkable for its extremely small cob. Stalk grows from 6 to 8 feet, bearing usually two medium-size ears with 8 rows of very large grains. A good sort for thin light land. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.50 a bushel.

Tait's Prolific. (130 days). On rich land this prolific variety will grow 10 to 12 feet high, and produce 3 to 4 medium-size ears with 10 to 12 rows of medium deep grains to the stalk. A splendid sort for those who prefer a prolific corn. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.50 a bushel.

Tait's Virginia Mammoth. (130 days). This splendid white variety finds a more ready sale than any other field corn on our list. Stalk grows from 9 to 10 feet, bearing usually two large ears with 14 to 16 rows of deep grains. It is medium early, and unreservedly recommended for Tidewater Virginia and eastern North Carolina. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.30, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.75 a bushel.

Virginia Horsetooth. (135 days). This famous corn will give splendid yields on rich land. Stalk grows 8 to 10 feet high, bearing usually two large ears with 12 to 14 rows of deep grains. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.50 a bushel.

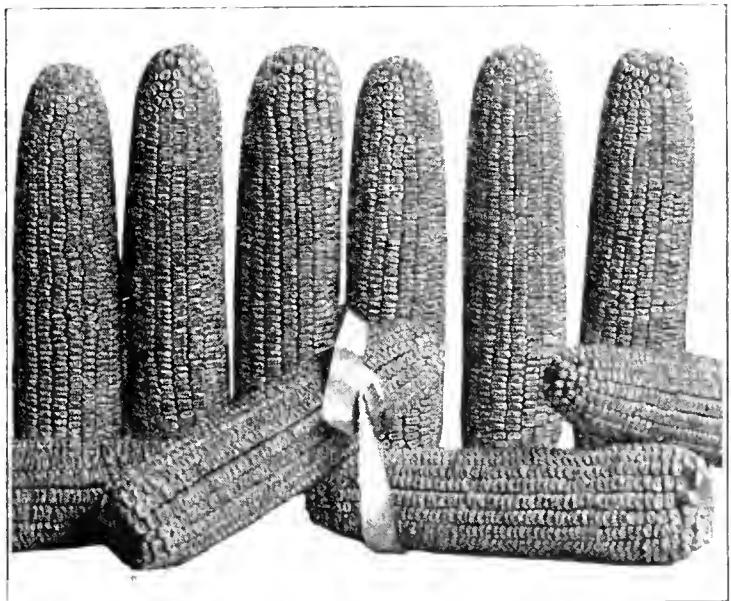
YELLOW FIELD CORN

Tait's Thorobred Golden Make-Quick. (95 days). In our opinion, Tait's Golden Make-Quick has the smallest cob, and is the very earliest maturing good yellow corn. The stalk grows 8 feet high, bearing usually two ears containing 10 to 12 rows of medium deep golden yellow grains. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.50 a bushel.

Tait's Thorobred Golden Wedge. (130 days). One of the best large varieties. The stalks grow from 8 to 10 feet high with deep bright yellow wedge-shaped grains packed around a medium-size cob. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.50 a bushel.

Reid's Yellow Dent. (120 days). This popular variety has won many prizes at the National Corn Show. The stalk grows from 8 to 10 feet high, bearing a long ear with deep yellow grains on a medium-size cob. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.15, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.00 a bushel.

Improved Golden Dent. (120 days). A well-known early yellow corn. The stalks grow 8 feet high, bearing ears with 14 to 16 rows of medium deep golden grains. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.15, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.00 a bushel.



Tait's Golden Make Quick Corn

NEW IMPROVED SEMESAN JR.

Increase Your Corn Yield 10% to 25% with this New Seed Treatment at Less than 3c per Acre

Corn treated with SEMESAN JR. permits Earlier planting, reduced Seed Decay, increases Germination, prevents Seedling Blight, Root and Stalk Rot, reduces the amount of "Down" Corn, and increases the Yield. 1 Pound Treats 6 Bushels of Corn. 4 ozs., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.15, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$4.75; 25 lbs., \$21.00. Add 8c per pound for postage.

PROTECT YOUR CORN FROM BIRDS AND ANIMALS WITH CRO-TEX. (See page 63)

STANDARD VARIETIES OF GRAIN USEFUL IN THE SOUTH

AS PRICES ON GRAINS ARE CONSTANTLY CHANGING, WRITE FOR PRICES BEFORE ORDERING

BARLEY

Forty-eight pounds to the bushel. Two bushels per acre.

The value of Barley for winter pasturage has not been generally recognized, but many Southern dairymen have adopted it as one of their main crops for this purpose, using it also for hay. If intended to be cured for hay, the head should not be allowed to form. Sowings are made both in spring and fall.

Bearded. A few days earlier than Beardless, but should be used only for grazing or grain. (Write for prices.)

Beardless. This variety does not have a beard, and can be used for grazing, hay, or grain. (Write for prices.)



OATS

Thirty-two pounds to the bushel. Two bushels per acre.

Burt, or 90-Day. Probably the best early spring Oat for sandy soils in Virginia or North Carolina. (Write for prices.)

Fulgham. A popular variety that produces heavy yields of both hay and grain. A good variety for spring planting. (Write for prices.)

Kanota. Quite similar to the Fulgham and very popular in the middle western states. (Write for prices.)

Winter Turf. Known also as Virginia Turf. Sown in September or October, this variety will be well set before the cold weather, and may be grazed freely through the winter. (Write for prices.)

Lee Cold Proof. This variety combines the earliness of Fulgham with the cold-resistance of Winter Turf, and will probably produce more hay or grain than any other spring-sown oat. (Write for prices.)

Fulgrain. An early maturing smut-resistant variety that produces a heavy yield of both hay and grain. (Write for prices.)

WHEAT

Sixty pounds to the bushel. One and one-half bushels per acre.

Leap's Prolific. A fine beardless wheat with the tallest straw. Very productive and of high milling value. (Write for prices.)

Forward. A beardless, loose, smut-resistant selection from Fulcaster that is becoming very popular. Best variety for mountain sections. (Write for prices.)

V.P.I. No. 131. A bearded rust-resistant variety favored by many planters of North and South Carolina. It is a vigorous grower and makes the finest quality of flour. (Write for prices.)

RYE

Fifty-six pounds to the bushel. One and one-half bushels per acre.

For winter pasturage few crops compare with Winter Rye, its adaptability to almost all soils and situations being enough to make it a universal favorite. Inexpensive, very productive and of remarkable nutritive value, it can be used to advantage on every farm where stock is kept, and we strongly recommend that all unused land be covered with rye during the winter as a protection. It also ranks among the best green manures, and is very largely used for that purpose.

Abruzzi. The best variety of winter rye for the South and is becoming more popular each year. It is ready for grazing about ten days earlier than any other sort, and will produce nearly as much grain. (Write for prices.)

Rosen. A standard variety that produces a strong, vigorous straw, and stools to a remarkable degree. It is, however, not as good for the South as Abruzzi. (Write for prices.)

New Improved CERESAN

A New Low Cost Grain Disinfectant

Costs only 2 to 3 cents per bushel. Usually effective in controlling bunt or stinking smut of wheat, covered smut and stripe of barley, and oat smuts. Frequently improves the stand and yield of grain 1 to 5 bushels per acre. Easily and quickly applied by 20 revolutions of seed treater or 3 turnings with a shovel. Seed should be treated 24 hours before planting. Does not reduce drilling rate nor damage drill. One pound treats 32 bushels of wheat, oats, or barley.

PRICES: 1-lb. tin, 75c; 5-lb. tin, \$3.25, postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalog prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities

Abruzzi
Rye



Sudan Grass

SUDAN GRASS

50 lbs. to the bushel; 35 lbs. per acre broadcast; 6 lbs. in two-foot drills.

Sow from May to August. It is of finer growth than Sorghum, and will produce more and better hay than millet, as when sown early it can be cut two or three times. It is easily mowed, and cures readily. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.15, postpaid. (Write for prices on larger quantities.)

MILO MAIZE

50 lbs. to the bushel; 6 lbs. per acre.

Sow from May to August in rows 4 feet apart, leaving 6 to 9 inches between the plants, and cultivate the same as corn. This Rural Branching Sorghum is non-saccharine, and flourishes in the hottest weather. It grows in bush-like form, throwing out suckers from the lower joints. The foliage is of fair quality. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. (Write for prices on larger quantities.)

WHITE KAFFIR CORN

50 lbs. to the bushel; 50 lbs. per acre broadcast; 6 lbs. in drills.

Sow from May to August in rows 3 feet apart, leaving 6 to 9 inches between the plants, and cultivate the same as corn. This Sorghum is a native of South Africa, and is of low-growing habit, perfectly erect, and distinct from other non-saccharine varieties, branching from the top joints instead of stooling from the roots. Can be used for green feed from early in the season to cold weather. Ranks high in nutritive value, and is relished by all kinds of stock. The grain is produced on heads about 1 foot long, and makes excellent poultry food. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. (Write for prices on larger quantities.)

MILLET

Golden Millet

Fifty pounds to the bushel; 50 to 75 pounds per acre.

Sow broadcast from May to August. Makes an enormous yield of hay, and is usually in best condition for cutting just as the heads begin to form, usually about 50 days after sowing. A favorite use is to follow early potatoes. Never put Millet on poor ground. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. (Write for prices in larger quantities.)

Hungarian Millet

Fifty pounds to the bushel; 50 to 75 pounds per acre.

Sow broadcast from May to August. It is earlier than Golden Millet, and while it does not make as large a yield, it is of finer quality. In dry weather, it sometimes makes a rather short growth. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. (Write for prices in larger quantities.)

Pearl or Cat-Tail Millet

Fifty pounds to the bushel; 6 pounds per acre, in rows; 30 pounds per acre when broadcast.

Sow from May to August. This variety will grow 10 feet high, but should be cut when 3 or 4 feet high. It will stool out enormously after being cut, and can be cut several times as it keeps growing until frost. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. (Write for prices in larger quantities.)

SORGHUM

50 lbs. to the bushel; 2 bushels per acre broadcast.

Sow from May to August. When grown for hay, it should be sown thickly so that the stalks do not have a chance to get too large. Will often produce from three to five tons of cured hay per acre. When grown for summer feeding, it should be sown in rows 2½ feet apart, leaving about eight stalks to the foot, using 15 lbs. to the acre. If grown for syrup, sow 5 lbs. to the acre.

Amber. (60 days). An early productive variety which grows from 8 to 10 feet high. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. (Write for prices in larger quantities.)

Orange. (65 days). A good variety for stock feeding, as it produces the strongest stalk and is less liable to lodge than other saccharine Sorghum. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. (Write for prices in larger quantities.)

Sugar Drip. (70 days). A splendid sort for syrup, which is of splendid quality, and will make as large a yield of forage as any other variety. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. (Write for prices in larger quantities.)



Amber Sorghum

TEOSINTE

50 lbs. to the bushel; 4 lbs. per acre.

Sow from May to August in rows 3 feet apart, dropping two or three seeds every foot. This Central American plant in general appearance bears considerable resemblance to Indian Corn, but has broader and longer blades. It is of very rapid growth, and will often attain a height of 12 feet. It produces an amazing number of shoots on each plant, and in favorable seasons may be cut several times. Lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.40; 10 lbs., \$4.25, postpaid. (Write for prices on larger quantities).

Remember we deliver free at catalog prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS

BEANS, SOJA or SOY

WRITE FOR PRICES

Tests of the nutritive value of Soja Beans demonstrate that they are decidedly superior to cow peas for feeding purposes, and we do not wonder that the demand each year is increasing enormously. It is now recognized as one of the most important forage crops for the South, as well as a nitrogen gatherer of the greatest value. The plant thrives in hot, dry weather and does equally well on heavy and light soils. Either broadcast or in drills from May to July. Sow broadcast 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre of the large seeded varieties and ½ bushel to 3 pecks of the small seeded varieties. In drills sow about 1 peck of the large varieties and about ½ peck of the small varieties.

Biloxi. (165 days). A late variety, and a desirable bean for hogging down or planting with corn or sorghum. Heavy yielder of both forage and seed. Height, 4½ feet.

Habaland. (130 days). A valuable early all-purpose bean. It produces a splendid quality forage, and heavy yield of seed. Height, 2½ feet.

Mammoth Brown. (140 days). Quite similar to Mammoth Yellow, but earlier. A good sort to mix with cow peas, as they mature together. Height 3 feet.

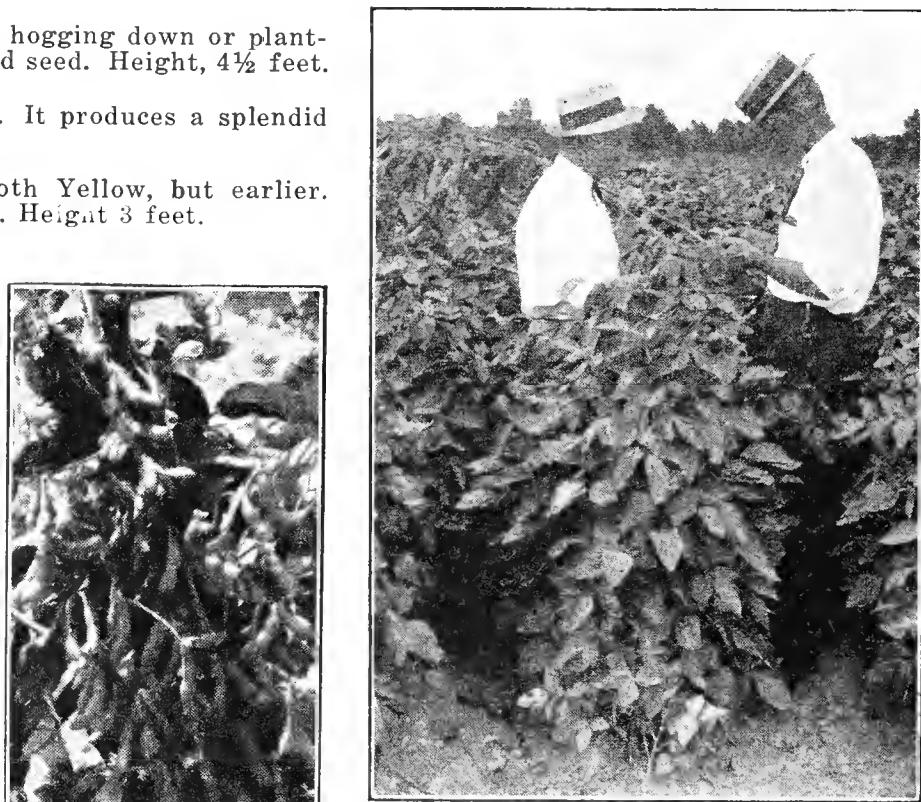
Mammoth Yellow. (150 days). A popular late variety, extensively grown for both seed and forage. Very productive. Height, 3 feet.

O-too-tan. (170 days). A desirable late variety, that yields a fine crop of hay, and is well liked in the South. Height, 4½ feet.

Tokio. (155 days). Probably the heaviest yielder of both hay and seed, and should be more extensively grown. Height, 3 feet.

Virginia. (125 days). An excellent variety to plant for hay, as it has small stems, and is leafy. Height, 3 feet.

Early Wilson. (120 days). One of the earliest varieties, and very prolific. A good sort to plant for hay, as it has small stems and is leafy. Height, 3 feet.



Velvet Beans

Soy Beans

BEANS, VELVET

60 lbs. to the bushel; 50 lbs. per acre, broadcast; 25 lbs. in drills.

100-Day Speckled. Recommended for improving the soil. Sow in June or July, one inch deep, in rows 3 feet wide, leaving 12 inches between the beans in the row, and give one cultivation. The vines make such remarkable growth that they soon cover the ground with dense foliage. In more northerly sections where the pods will not mature, the vines make good pasturage for cattle. (Write for prices.)

BEANS, WHITE or NAVY

60 lbs. to the bushel; 30 lbs. per acre.

While generally grown in the north or west, Navy Beans can be grown successfully in the South. As weevil are likely to attack Beans harvested in warm weather, they should never be sown before July 1st. Sow 1½ inches deep from July 1st to the middle of August in rows 3 feet wide, leaving 8 inches between the beans. In Virginia and the Carolinas, they are often used for replanting missing cotton hills. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.70, postpaid. (Write for prices on larger quantities.)

BROOM CORN

40 lbs. per bushel; 6 lbs. per acre.

Evergreen. (95 days). The best variety, growing about 8 feet high, with a permanent green color, and is practically free from crooked, irregular brush. Sow from May to July, one inch deep, in rows 3½ feet apart, thinning 6 to 9 inches in the row, and cultivate as ordinary corn. To keep the brush in good shape, it is necessary to bend the heads down about the time the seeds mature. Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid. (Write for prices in larger quantities.)

CHUFAS

15 pounds per acre.

Spanish Chufas or Earth Almonds are a special nut grass largely grown in some sections for feeding to hogs, for which purpose they are highly recommended. After the crop is grown, hogs may be turned into the field, thus saving the labor of harvesting and feeding. Chufas do best on light, sandy soil, or rather soil that does not contain too much clay, except as a subsoil. They should be planted in drills two and a half to three feet apart, dropping from three to five Chufas in a hill fifteen to twenty inches apart, cover about two inches, keep clean and stir the soil occasionally. Level culture is the best. They are very productive, nutritious and fattening. They can be planted in May, June, or early in July. 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid. (Write for prices on larger quantities).

INOCULATE YOUR SOY BEANS WITH NITRAGIN. (See page 43)

COTTON

We can also supply Certified Seed of Trice and Mexican Big Boll.

We treat Cotton Seed with Ceresan for 10c per bushel extra.

Selected varieties (30 lbs. to bu.). 1 to 1½ bushels per acre.

Culture: The cultivation of Cotton varies considerably, of course, according to the locality and soil, but in general the ground should be prepared by thorough plowing and harrowing, with rows of 40 to 50 inches apart, 5 feet being given where the land is unusually rich. Seeding is best done with the cotton planter, and the young plants should be thinned to about 18 or 20 inches in the rows; if the ground is very rich, two plants may be left in a hill, but otherwise only one. Frequent shallow cultivation is necessary to keep the surface free from crust, and planting should never be done until danger of frost is passed.

Early Prolific. (Medium Boll). This is a selection from the King's, as a large percentage of the flowers bear the well known red spot of the King's, but it is a full week earlier in maturing. The bolls are also larger, and it is a heavier and surer cropper. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.90. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Early King. (Medium Boll). The standard variety holds its own against the newer Cottons, many of the best of which were bred from it, as evidenced by the King's characteristic red spot in the center of the bloom. It is one of the earliest kinds, maturing in about ninety days. Pkt., 50c; bu., \$1.90. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Trice. (Medium Boll). Although several days later than Early King in maturing, this fine Georgia selection has been making wonderful yields every year since its introduction, and competent judges believe it to be the best type of Prolific in cultivation. It is of rank growth and resists drought better than most kinds. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.90. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Mexican Big Boll. (Large Boll). One of the best of the "big boll" varieties. It is early, the lint is of splendid quality, and it has been found to resist drought particularly well. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.90. Write for prices on larger quantities.

FLAX

Flax is very sensitive to cold and should not be sown until all danger of frost is past. When sown for the fiber, two bushels are usually sown to an acre. Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75. (Write for prices on larger quantities.)

HEMP

Grown for its fiber, from which many commodities are manufactured. For an acre broadcast one and a half bushels. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.10. (Write for prices on larger quantities.)

Austrian Winter Peas

60 lbs. to the bushel.

Considered by some southern growers equal to Hairy Vetch as a winter hay crop or for improving the soil. In the South they mature earlier than Vetch, making it possible to follow the Peas with cotton. They should be planted in September or October, and can usually be plowed under in time for spring crop. They may also be planted in February for forage crop. Bushel, 60 lbs. For an acre, when sown alone, 60 lbs. When sown with one bushel of rye or two bushels of oats, 30 lbs. Pk., \$1.50; bu., \$4.75. (Write for prices on larger quantities).

COW PEAS

One of the cheapest and best crops for hay and improving the soil.
60 lbs. to the bushel; 1 to 1½ bus. per acre.

The United States Department of Agriculture says no one thing will add more to the agricultural wealth of the South than the growing of Cow Peas. It is not only one of the South's most economical crops for hay, and enriching the soil, but pound for pound, Cow Pea hay is practically as valuable as timothy, clover, or alfalfa hay. When the vines are to be saved for hay, they should be cut when the pods are forming. All of our Cow Peas are recleaned, and are always of high purity and germination. Sow in May, June, or early July at the rate of 1 to 1½ bus. per acre.

Black. (80 days). A popular variety for forage or turning under. It is very prolific, and quick in maturing. A favorite variety for growing in corn or for pasturing hogs. This variety is sometimes used for cooking purposes, and is very palatable. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.15, postpaid. (Write for prices in larger quantities).

Taylor, or Large Gray Whip-poor-will. (75 days). An early speckled variety sold under many names, of upright growth and long vine. It also makes a heavy yield of shelled Peas. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.15, postpaid. (Write for prices on larger quantities).

Clay. (85 days). A late variety of running habit and medium vine. A good sort for improving the soil. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.15, postpaid. (Write for prices on larger quantities).

Mixed. (80 days). In many instances, mixed Cow Peas grow thicker and produce a better crop of vines and forage than single varieties sown alone. When grown for soil improvement only, we recommend mixed Cow Peas. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.15, postpaid. (Write for prices on larger quantities).

CROTALARIA spectabilis

Very heavy yields are obtained from Crotalaria; green weight of 3500 pounds per acre is not uncommon. A remarkable cover crop and soil builder and this is the only purpose of the crop, as it is not recommended for livestock. The actual cash value of nitrogen returned to the soil is estimated about \$20.00 per acre, and besides the humus is of untold value increases the water-holding capacity of the soil and prevents erosion. Many report the doubling of farm crops when following Crotalaria. It succeeds well in all the southern states, can easily be eradicated, and will grow on sweet or sour soil. Requires no lime, inoculation, fertilization or cultivation. Plant as soon as danger of frost is past for maximum growth. Later plantings, however, have shown good results. Plant 10 lbs. per acre broadcast, or 6 lbs. if drilled. Our seed is scarified and germinates readily. Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85. Write for prices on larger quantities.

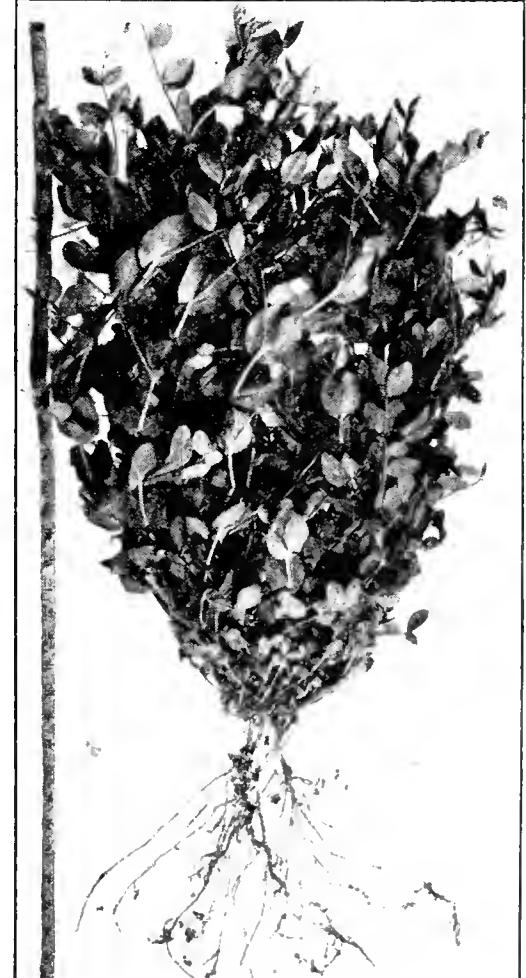
PEANUTS

Culture: Peanuts do well on most southern farm land, whether light, loamy or even sandy, providing lime is not lacking; for without an abundant supply of lime they cannot be successfully grown, 1200 to 1500 pounds being often put upon an acre, with good results. Soils rich in marl, of course, require no liming. Plant in May or early June, the dwarf varieties in 2½-foot rows and the running varieties in 3-foot rows, dropping one nut every 10 to 12 inches in the row, covering 1 to 1½ inches deep, and the Peanuts should be shelled before planting. If large quantities are to be planted, a regular Peanut planter should be used. When the vines are started, thorough cultivation must begin, and continue until just before the nuts begin to form. Do not cultivate too late in the season, as late cultivation is likely to injure the formation of the nuts. For an acre, from 1 to 2 bushels in the hull, according to size.

Mammoth Virginia Bunch. This is by far the most profitable of dwarf varieties, as the nuts are almost as showy as those of the Running Jumbo. Twenty-two pounds to the bushel. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Spanish. Land which would not make 10 per cent of a crop of the Jumbo will often produce excellent bunch Spanish nuts, and they require very little cultivation. They are easily gathered, the nuts clinging firmly to the roots at harvest, and no kind cures so readily. Immense quantities are now grown simply for hogs, hardly any food being more fattening or wholesome. Thirty pounds to the bushel. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Running Jumbo. The largest variety and especially adapted to light, sandy soil. Twenty-two pounds to the bushel. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.



Austrian Winter Peas

BLACK EYE and Other EDIBLE PEAS

While sometimes used for forage and soil improvement, Black Eye Peas are also used for the table, and usually bring good prices, both in the green and dry state.

Extra Early. (65 days). The earliest of all Black Eye Peas, and while the seed is small, the Peas are tender, sweet and well-flavored. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.55, postpaid. (Write for prices on larger quantities.)

Ramshorn. (75 days). This is a favorite Black Eye Pea coming in just after the Extra Early, and is very popular with small market gardeners, as it nearly always commands a good price in the green state. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.55, postpaid. (Write for prices on larger quantities.)

Jumbo. (80 days). A late variety of Black Eye Peas that is very prolific and probably the largest. It sells readily as a dry Pea on account of its size, and usually brings the highest market price. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.55, postpaid. (Write for prices on larger quantities.)

Brown Sugar. Crowder. (65 days). An early prolific variety preferred by many as the best table sort. The Peas are generally of good size and delicious flavor. Also good for forage crop and improving the soil. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.55, postpaid. (Write for prices on larger quantities.)

CANADA FIELD PEAS

60 lbs. to the bushel.

These are very valuable for stock feeding, and are being more largely used each season. They are planted at the rate of two bushels to the acre broadcast, being usually sown with oats, a combination which is extremely satisfactory. A bushel and a half of each to the acre is sufficient, the Peas, of course, being plowed in to the usual depth and the oats put in afterwards with a harrow. Sowings may be made as early as February in ordinary years, and it is usually safe to put them in at any time up to the middle of March. They make a quick growth and produce an immense amount of the best forage at a time when feed is apt to be particularly scarce. When grown with oats they are very easily cured, and all kinds of stock are fond of the hay, the nutritive value of which is remarkably high. Pk., \$1.45; bu., \$4.50. (Write for prices on larger quantities).

SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian. This mammoth variety is a great improvement on the native Sunflower and it is adapted to almost any soil and situation, and there are few farms that could not spare some field for it which would otherwise lie unused. The flower heads frequently measure a foot and a half across, and are packed at maturity with large plump seeds marked with black and white. Poultry are extremely fond of the seed, and when thus fed fatten more rapidly, perhaps, than on any other food. Plant one inch deep in rows three or four feet apart, leaving 18 inches between the hills, and cultivate the same as corn. When the seeds are hard, cut off the heads and pile them loosely in a well-ventilated place to cure; they may then be easily threshed out and cleaned. For an acre six pounds. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.45, postpaid. (Write for prices on larger quantities.)



Winter or Hairy Vetch



Rape

RAPE, DWARF ESSEX

An excellent forage plant for poultry and all kinds of stock, especially sheep and hogs. Grows with wonderful rapidity, being usually ready for pasture in 6 or 8 weeks, and will thrive in almost any soil. Do not turn stock into a Rape pasture when very hungry or when the Rape is wet, as it may cause bloat. The stock should have access at all times to plenty of salt. When young, Rape makes a delicious tender sweet salad, and is often sown solely for this purpose. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep from early summer until late fall, either in rows or broadcast. When sown broadcast, it requires 6 to 8 lbs.; in 3-ft. rows, 3 lbs. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid. (Write for prices in larger quantities.)

TOBACCO

Tait's Tobacco Seed is treated as recommended by the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station.

Culture: 1 oz. of Tobacco will sow 50 sq. yds., and produce approximately 10,000 plants. In making the seed bed, select a fertile piece of ground, which should be burned over to destroy grass, weeds, insects, etc. The seed should be broadcast over the surface in February, and should be protected by plant bed cloth to keep off tobacco flies. The plants should be set out when large enough (about June 1st) in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide, leaving 3 ft. between the plants. Constant care must be given to cultivation, suckering and keeping the plants free of worms.

GOLD DOLLAR. This variety is adapted to a wide range of soil, but does best on sandy soil. The growth is rather tall, with wide leaves of good length. It is of the priming type, and produces a high grade smoking leaf. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

GOLD LEAF. A disease-resistant bright tobacco combining good weight and color. The leaves are tapering, well spaced on the stalk, and of good quality. Cures into a good bright tobacco for either cutters or wrappers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

BONANZA. An improved strain of Hickory Pryor, and on the sandy soils of the eastern bright belt, makes the highest class bright leaf. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

WARNE. One of the best bright tobaccos. The leaf is long, of silky quality, good breadth, and well spaced on the stalk. Easily cures to a bright color, and is of good quality and weight. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

VETCH, WINTER or HAIRY

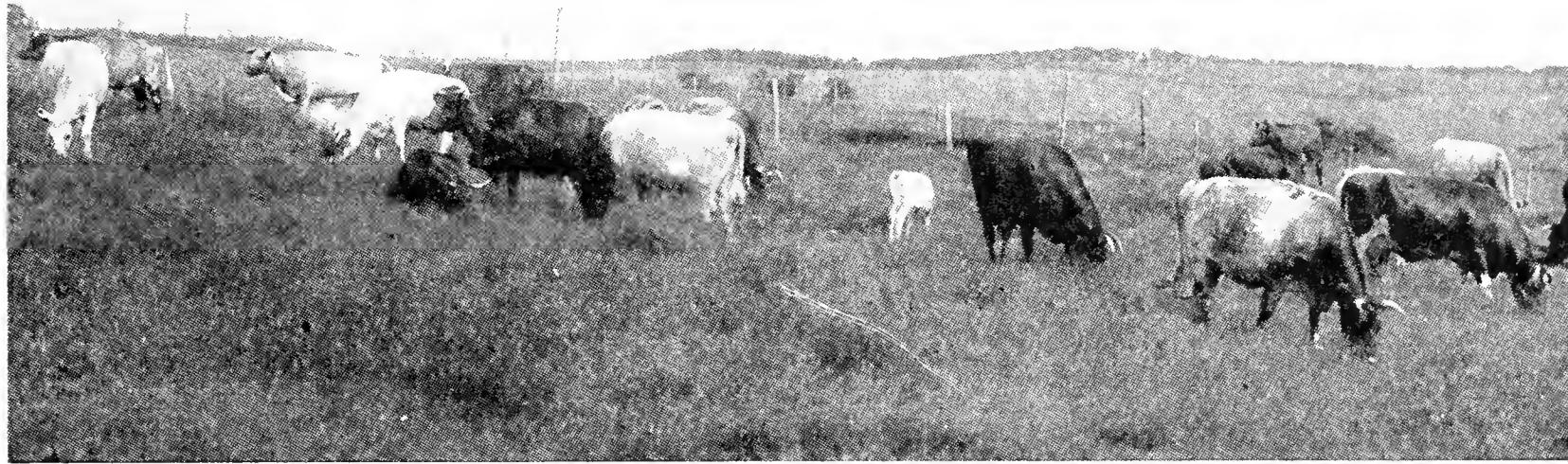
After the most thorough tests, the best informed farmers now consider *Vicia villosa* (Winter Vetch) one of the most valuable forage plants within the reach of southern farmers. Good authorities claim that it will yield from six to ten tons of green food to the acre, and its nutritive value has been determined to be much greater than clover. It makes good and easily-cured hay, and is perfectly hardy, thriving on poor, arid, sandy soils, while on rich soil it makes a growth of five or more feet. Any kind of grain may be sown with it, to support the vines, but rye or oats will be found more satisfactory, and we think particularly good results will be obtained from 30 pounds of Vetch with one bushel of Oats, sown in September or early October. It is available for use a remarkably long time, as it is green through the winter and remains in condition until the middle of July, all stock eating it with the greatest relish. May be cut very early in spring, thus releasing ground for other early crop. For an acre, 60 lbs. Write for prices.

Remember we deliver free at catalog prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

GRASSES AND CLOVER

The ideal time for sowing Grass and Clover Seeds, in the latitude of Norfolk, is from March to May in the spring and from September to November in the fall, except where noted.

As a rule, most people are far too careless with regard to the quality of the grass and clover seeds they buy. It requires an experienced eye to detect the various grades of these seeds, and, indeed, it is no uncommon thing for us to meet persons who are entirely ignorant of the fact that different grades exist. To them clover is clover, whether it be old or new, pure or full of noxious weeds. Like everything else, grasses and clovers may be had to order at any price, but the farmer who thinks that he has saved money by buying cheap seeds need feel no surprise if he fails in getting a stand, or if his fields are covered the next season with weeds previously unknown. The purity and germination of our grass and clover seeds may be relied upon with the same confidence that is universally felt with regard to our garden and flower seeds.



SPECIAL GRASS MIXTURES FOR MEADOWS AND PASTURES

We have many inquiries from those who have been led to buy ready-made mixtures, or made experiments of their own, and have found that certain varieties of grass will do better than others on their land. As it is nearly impossible to make a mixture that will be satisfactory until the location, condition of soil, and purpose for which wanted are known, we shall be pleased to have our customers consult with us regarding varieties

suitable for their particular land; or, if they have certain varieties to include in their mixture, we are only too pleased to serve them in this way, for we have, on pages 41 and 42, a very complete list of fancy varieties of grasses and clovers, of which we always carry a large stock, and will put up any mixture desired. We have facilities for executing all such orders promptly.

GRASSES

Bent, Agrostis Tenuis. (Astoria Creeping). Rapid-growing grass. Its short growth, spreading habit, deep green and fine-leaved foliage make it very useful for fine lawns and putting greens. Prefers a moist soil. Height, 12 to 18 inches. Bu., 16 lbs. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$6.50. (Write for prices on larger quantities.)

Bent, Colonial (Agrostis Capillaris). Sometimes called Brown Top and nearly identical with Rhode Island Bent. Makes excellent turf and is permanent in cool climates under close cutting. Lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid. (Write for prices on larger quantities.)

Bent, Agrostis Palustris (Seaside Creeping). Another useful grass for lawns, although the foliage is not so deep as the above variety. Adapts itself to almost any soil, and spreads by means of surface runners. Height, 12 to 18 inches. Bu., 16 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$6.50. (Write for prices on larger quantities.)

Bermuda (Cynodon Dactylon). For hot and dry locations in the South, this variety is well adapted. Does best when sown in warm weather, preferably in May and June. Height, 6 to 12 inches. Bu., 36 lbs. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.90; 10 lbs., \$3.65. (Write for prices on larger quantities).

Blue, Canada (Poa Compressa). A hardy perennial grass adapted to sandy and gravelly soils. For pasture and dairy use and well adapted to the eastern and middle states. Height, 10 to 18 inches. Bu., 14 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.45; 10 lbs., \$2.75. (Write for prices on larger quantities.)

Blue, Kentucky (Poa Pratensis). This well known species requires several years to become thoroughly established, but when once well set, will last indefinitely and improve each year, enduring the hottest summer. While of too short a growth for hay, as a pasture grass it is extremely valuable, very productive, and nutritious. Its smooth, even growth, spreading habit, fine texture and rich green color make it one of the best grasses for lawns. Height, 10 to 18 inches. Bu., 21 lbs. Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75. (Write for prices on larger quantities).

HERD'S. (See Red Top, page 42).

LAWN GRASS. (See inside front cover).

MILLET. (See page 37).

Carpet Grass. Known also as Louisiana Grass, and recommended for the Coastal Plain area of the South for pasture grass. It should be sown in the South for pasture grass only. It should be sown only in the spring. It is strictly a pasture grass and does splendidly when sown with Japan Clover. It should be sown from early spring until late summer. Bu., 28 lbs. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75. (Write for prices on larger quantities).

Crested Dog's-Tail. (Cynosurus Cristatus). A useful variety for pastures, and a splendid grass for fine lawns. Does well in shaded situations. Height 12 to 18 inches. Bu. 30 lbs. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.10; 10 lbs., \$4.00. (Write for prices on larger quantities).

Fescue, Chewings (Festuca Rubra). This creeping-rooted species thrives on all sort of soils, forming a close and lasting turf. Is very valuable as a lawn grass for shady spots. Height, 18 to 24 inches. Bu., 22 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.00. (Write for prices on larger quantities).

Fescue Meadow (English Blue Grass). (Festuca Pratensis). For permanent pasture or for hay, Meadow Fescue will prove very satisfactory. It does not attain its full productive power until 2 or 3 years after sowing. Succeeds best in cold, moist light soil. Height, 3 feet. Bu., 22 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00. (Write for prices on larger quantities.)

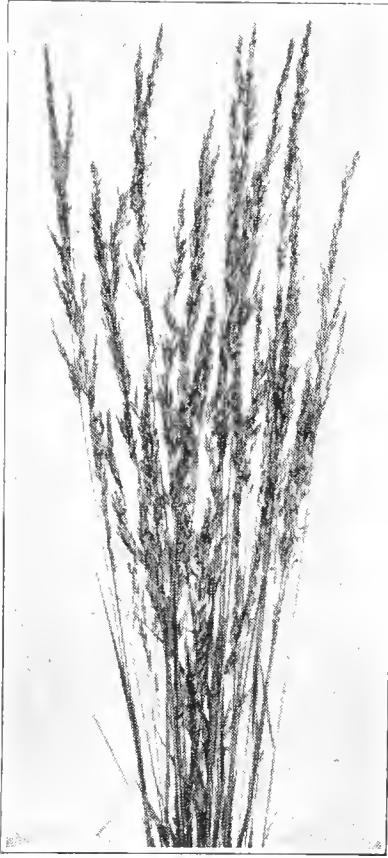
Oat, Tall Meadow (Avena Elatior). This very valuable grass produces an early and luxuriant growth and in the Southern states is very much used for pastures and hay. It is much relished by cattle. Height, 24 to 36 inches. Bu., 12 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.30; 10 lbs., \$2.45. (Write for prices on larger quantities).

Orchard (Dactylis Glomerata). Most employed in permanent meadows, either for pasture or mowing. Very hardy, and thrives better than any other grass in nearly all sorts of climate and soil. The hay is of excellent quality, and it will endure considerable shade. Cutting should be done while in flower, as stalks tend to mature hard. Height, 24 to 36 inches. Bu., 14 lbs. Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.30; 10 lbs., \$2.45. (Write for prices on larger quantities).

The market prices of Grasses and Clovers are constantly changing; quotations by mail or wire furnished upon application. They are sold strictly net cash, "F. O. B. Norfolk," quotations subject to change without notice.

Remember we deliver free at catalog prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

CLOVERS



Tall Meadow Oat Grass



Timothy Grass

RANDALL (See Meadow Fescue.)

Red Top, or Herd's (*Agrostis Vulgaris*). While this hardy native perennial grass does best on moist soils, it, however, will do well on a variety of soils, even in dry situations. Sow alone or in mixture it makes a very fine permanent pasture. Height, 18 to 30 inches. Bu., 40 lbs. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00. (Write for prices on larger quantities.)

Rye, English Perennial (*Lolium Perenne*). Successes well on almost all cultivated soils, and produces a strong growth 4 to 5 weeks after sowing. Height, 18 to 30 inches. Bu., 28 lbs. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 95c; 10 lbs., \$1.75. (Write for prices on larger quantities.)

Rye, Italian (*Lolium Italicum*). While lasting only one year, this rapid-growing and productive grass is coming more and more into general use, especially for winter and spring grazing. It thrives on almost any soil. Height, 18 to 30 inches. Bu., 24 lbs. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 80c; 10 lbs., \$1.45. (Write for prices on larger quantities.)

Rough Stalk Meadow (*Poa Trivialis*). A fine leaved grass, and one of the few varieties that thrive in shady situations. Resistant to drought. Height, 15 to 20 inches. Bu., 25 lbs. Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.35. (Write for prices on larger quantities.)

Timothy (*Phleum Pratense*). This well-known grass succeeds best in strong, rich clay soils, but yields well on any land which is not excessively dry and sandy. Generally sown by itself, but often mixed with clover and red top. Height, 18 to 30 in. Bu., 40 lbs. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25. (Write for prices on larger quantities.)

Wood Meadow (*Poa Nemoralis*). The deep green color, exceptionally fine leaf and stalk, and its special fitness for shaded places make this variety a splendid kind for shaded lawns, and woodland parks. Height, 18 to 20 inches. Bu., 19 lbs. Sow 30 lbs. to acre. Lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50. (Write for prices on larger quantities.)

Special Mixtures for Golf Links and Polo Grounds

Tait's Golf Links Mixture. A mixture of hardy grasses, adapted to golf courses. \$5.00 per bu. of 20 lbs., delivered.

Tait's Putting Green Mixture. A mixture of extra fine grasses that will make a close, firm, green, lasting turf, improving with trampling. \$9.00 per bu. of 20 lbs., delivered.

Tait's Fair-Way Mixture. A mixture for the ground in general. \$5.00 per bu. of 20 lbs., delivered.

Tait's Polo-Ground Mixture. A mixture of fine-leaved and deep-rooting grasses, forming a strong and lasting turf that stands hard usage. \$5.00 per bu. of 20 lbs., delivered.

Alfalfa or Lucerne (*Medicago Sativa*). One can hardly estimate the value of Alfalfa where it succeeds, as the yield per acre each season is generally four or five cuttings of about two tons each. The hay is remarkably palatable and the feeding value has been scientifically estimated to be worth nearly twice that of the very best Timothy. Droughts which would either destroy or quite stop the growth of ordinary plants have no effect upon Alfalfa, as its roots penetrate to astonishing depths in search of moisture, and the effect upon the land is highly beneficial. Alfalfa can be sown in either fall or spring. The cleaner the ground, the better the stand will be, as young Alfalfa is so slender and delicate that it is easily smothered by weeds. Sow on deep, well-drained, good loamy land. Alfalfa will not grow on acid soils, and to correct this condition, spread 1 to 1½ tons of finely ground lime to the acre after plowing, and a few weeks before sowing. Cutting should be done always as blooming begins. Bu., 60 lbs. Sow 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.75. (Write for prices on larger quantities.)

Alsike (*Trifolium Hybridum*). A very hardy variety and will withstand extremes of heat, drought and cold better than any other clover. Owing to its tendency of lying down on the ground and its somewhat bitter taste, it should always be sown in mixture with other clovers and grasses. Does well on soil which is too acid or moist for other clovers. Bu. 60 lbs. Sow 12 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$3.90. (Write for prices on larger quantities).

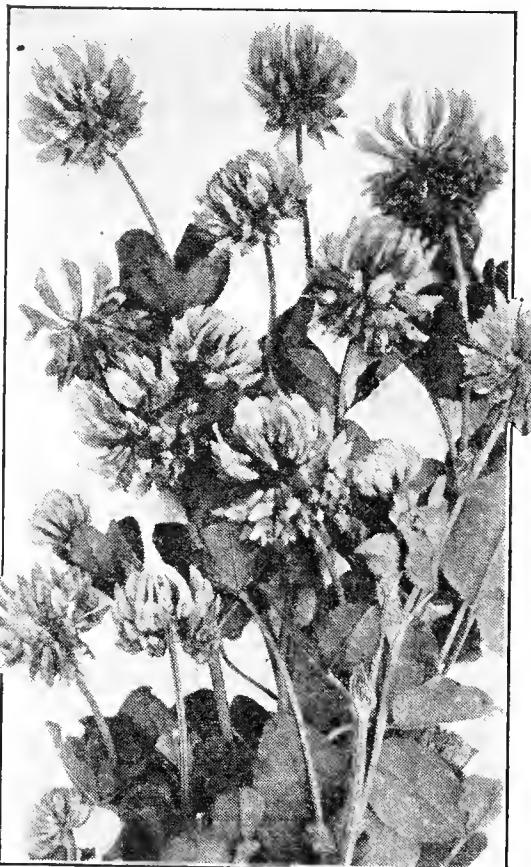
Sweet White Blooming (*Melilotus Alba*). This biennial Clover is adapted to almost any kind of soil, grows from 3 to 5 feet high, and on rich soil can be cut three times. Bu. 60 lbs. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25. (Write for prices on larger quantities.)

Burr (*Medicago Maculata*). In the South for winter and early spring pasturage, this is the most valuable. It grows rapidly, and is liked by all stock. In the far South, when sown with Bermuda Grass, the two make a splendid all-the-year-round pasturage. It reseeds itself, and improves in growth each succeeding year. Bushel cleaned, 60 lbs. In the burr, 14 lbs. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00. (Write for prices on larger quantities.)

Crimson (*Trifolium Incarnatum*). This valuable variety grows from 1½ to 3 feet high, and has long cone-shaped dark red blossoms. The stem is smaller than that of Red Clover and is apt to fall over unless supported by rye or some stronger plant. Sowing is begun during the last of July and continues until the last of October. Farther south it can be sown later. A common practice is to sow the seeds in furrows of corn and cotton fields at the time of the last cultivation. Prepare the land some time previous to sowing and wait for a rain, and as soon as the land is dry enough, break the crust with a light harrow, sow the seeds, and cover lightly. The seed always make a much better start in land which has been worked shortly before and needs nothing more than the harrow. The seed should not be covered deeply, and in dry weather rolling is very helpful. For winter pasturage there is nothing better than a mixture of Rye and Crimson Clover. The plant is an annual, and resowing every year is necessary.

Bu., 60 lbs. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00. (Write for prices on larger quantities.)

Sericea (*Lespedeza*). A perennial variety of this useful clover that is becoming very popular. The seed should be scarified before planting. Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.85; 10 lbs., \$2.35, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.)



Alsike Clover

Remember we deliver free at catalog prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

CLOVERS — Continued



White Blooming Sweet Clover

Japan (*Lespedeza Striata*). This is a perennial, and thrives in any soil in the South. Its most valuable quality is its ability to last through the driest seasons in soils which would support nothing else. Often used in mixtures with Carpet Grass for pastures. Bu., 25 lbs. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25. (Write for prices on larger quantities.)

Korean (*Lespedeza*). This variety is particularly adapted for high altitudes where ordinary Japan Clover will not reseed. It is also earlier, grows more rapidly, and has larger foliage. Bu., 25 lbs. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00. (Write for prices on larger quantities).

Red, Mammoth (*Trifolium Pratense Perenne*). Known also as Pea-vine, Sapling Clover, and Cow Grass. It is a vigorous perennial, and grows from 4 to 6 feet high. The stalk is coarse when cured, and stock usually reject all except the leaves. Bu., 60 lbs. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.40; 10 lbs., \$4.75. (Write for prices on larger quantities.)

Red, Medium (*Trifolium Pratense*). This well-known clover is indispensable on every well-managed farm. It not only furnishes fine pasture and excellent hay crops, but it is one of the cheapest and most effective mediums for improving worn-out land. Its enormous root development greatly loosens and ventilates the earth and the turning under of the entire plant is very beneficial on account of the humus obtained. Red Clover on good land will yield two cuttings a year, and should be cut for hay when in full bloom. Bu., 60 lbs. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.25. (Write for prices on larger quantities.)

White Dutch (*Trifolium Repens*). Every permanent pasture should have some White Clover. It is adapted to all soils, and makes a small, close, compact growth like a carpet. Bu. 60 lbs. Sow 10 lbs. to an acre. Lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.15; 10 lbs., \$4.20. (Write for prices on larger quantities).



Medium Red Clover



1938 Price Reductions

AGAIN MARKS LOWEST
PRICE in NITRAGIN HISTORY

Fresh Each Year—
High Count
Only 50¢

Per 1 BU SIZE ALFALFA and CLOVER

NITRAGIN
The Original Legume Inoculator

ESTABLISHED
in
1898
39 YEARS
OF SERVICE

When Ordering ALWAYS State Name of Seed
Add 10c per bu. for postage

ALFALFA, all CLOVERS

Size	Price
1/2 bu. ea.....	.30
1 bu. ea.....	.50
2 1/2 bu. ea.....	1.00

VETCH, AUSTRIAN PEAS, CANADIAN PEAS, BEANS

1/2 bu. ea.....	.25
1 bu. ea.....	.40
*1 1/3 bu. (100 lb. size) ea.	.60
5 bu. ea.....	1.70
*12 1/2 bu. ea.....	4.00
*"100 lb." size and 12 1/2 bu. size packed only for Vetch and Peas	

NITRAGIN GARDEN SIZE for Garden Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Lima Beans and Lupines.
Price..... 10c each, postpaid.

LESPEDEZA

Unhulled or Hulled Size	Price
1 bu. ea.....	.30
2 bu. ea.....	.50
5 bu. ea.....	1.00

PEANUTS, SOY BEANS, COW PEAS, LIMA BEANS

1 bu. ea.....	.30
2 bu. ea.....	.50
5 bu. ea.....	1.00
10 bu. ea.....	1.60
*25 bu. ea.....	3.00

BUILD UP YOUR SOIL

Inoculate Your Legumes with NITRAGIN

Make the most of your seed, soil and labor. Don't let legumes rob your soil—be sure they are soil builders!

Remember legumes NOT Inoculated are "SOIL ROBBERS" but legumes WELL Inoculated are "SOIL BUILDERS." Play Safe!

INOCULATE WITH NITRAGIN

NITRAGIN is an approved, moist soil culture—tested and guaranteed—easy to apply—packed with Billions of fresh bacteria—the cheapest legume crop insurance money can buy. Direction on every can.

With New Low Prices in 1938, you can afford to inoculate all your legumes with Nitragin

NITRAGIN — the Oldest and Most Widely Used Inoculator in America

Remember we deliver free at catalog prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

General Directions for Sowing Flower Seeds

In the Latitude of Norfolk

These different paragraphs are referred to directly under the headings of the different varieties, such as "Culture A, B and C," etc.

Perennials and Annuals which can be planted in the latitude of Norfolk in greenhouse or hotbed January and February, and out-of-doors September and October

Flowers Marked Thus ★ do Better when Planted in Greenhouse

Achillea
Aconitum
Adonis
Agrostemma
Alyssum Saxatile
Anemone
Aquilegia
Antirrhinum
Arabis
Aristolochia
Armeria
Anchusa
Aster, Perennial
Baby's Breath
Bellis
Blanket Flower
Blue Sage
Callirhoe
Campanula
Canna
Canterbury Bells
Carnation
Centaurea Candidissima
Chinese Lantern
Chrysanthemum
★Cobea Scandens
★Coleus
Columbine
Coralbells
Coreopsis
★Cowslip
Daisy, English
Dahlia
Delphinium
Digitalis
Dusty Miller
Dutchman's Pipe
Feverfew
Flax
Forget-Me-Not
Foxglove
Gaillardia
Garden Pinks
★Geranium
Geum
Gypsophila
Hardy Sweet Peas

ANNUALS

Blooms first summer from seed.

Culture A

Flowers under this classification can be sown outdoors in the spring as soon as the weather and soil become warm. This is from the middle of April to the middle of May. Although any of these varieties may be started earlier indoors and later transplanted, if it is more convenient for you, it is not necessary if the seed is sown in good soil and a suitable location.

Culture B

A few flowers are much more satisfactory if the seed is sown real early. They need to get off to a good start before the hot weather. Such sowing can usually be done here about April 1st. If the seed is not sown until later, they will grow and bloom, but not as well. Flowers coming under this class can usually be sown in the early fall in well drained and well protected situations.

Culture C

It is really necessary to sow only a very few kinds of annuals indoors in order to get good results. There are a few others that are usually more satisfactory to sow indoors if bloom is wanted all summer. If you are not interested in having them bloom until early fall they could well be sown outdoors as in Culture A.

Culture D

Most annual vines can be sown outdoors in the early spring although some varieties do better if started earlier indoors.

HARDY PERENNIALS

Blooms second summer from seed and comes up each year thereafter.

Culture E

All varieties of hardy perennials, except a few with very small seed, can be sown outdoors where the plants are to remain or sown separately in a seed bed and transplanted later. The sowing can be done any time from May until September 1st. We recommend spring sowing as the plants obviously will be larger and in better shape to go through the first winter. They will also flower more abundantly and earlier the next summer.

Culture F

When sowing varieties with very small seed, the new kinds, and those where you have only a very small amount of seed, it is usually more satisfactory to sow the seed in well prepared boxes or pots where it can be carefully watched and later transplant them.

HARDY BIENNIALS

Blooms second summer from sowing.

Culture G

With the exception of Culture G, the treatment is the same as for Hardy Perennials.

Bellis, Forget-me-nots, Pansies and some other kinds seem to be the most satisfactory when the seed is sown in late July or early August for flowers the following spring. Pansies can be grown as annuals by sowing the seed in the spring for late summer bloom.

HOUSE PLANTS

Culture H

So-called "house-plants" are those varieties generally used to add a most welcome cheer to the home during the long winter months. Such plants of your own growing also make ideal gifts. The seed is started indoors and grown on in pots.

Perennials and Annuals which can be planted in the latitude of Norfolk in greenhouse or hotbed January and February, and out-of-doors September and October

Flowers Marked Thus ★ do Better when Planted in Greenhouse

Heuchera
★Heliotrope
Iberis
★Impatiens
Japanese Bellflower
Linaria
Kudzu Vine
★Lantana
Lathyrus
Linum
Lobelia
Lupines
Lychnis
Matricaria
Michaelmas Daisy
Molten Fire
Mullein Pinks
Painted Daisy
Pansy
Pentstemon
Peony
Physalis
Platycodon
Phlox Decussata
Poppy, Nudicaule
Poppy, Oriental
Pyrethrum
Rock Cress
Rudbeckia
★Salvia Farinacea
★Salvia Patens
Scabiosa Caucasica
Shasta Daisy
Smilax
Snapdragon
Speedwell
Stock
Torenia
Thrift
Verbena
Veronica
Vinca
Viola
Wallflower
Windflower

Annuals Which Can Be Planted in the Latitude of Norfolk in Greenhouse or Hotbed in January and February, or Out-of-Doors April and May

Those marked thus * do better if planted in greenhouse, or out-of-doors in May. Those marked thus † can be planted out-of-doors in October.

Abronia
Ageratum
*Alonsoa
†Alyssum
Amaranthus
Anagallis
*Anchusa
Antirrhinum
Arctotis Grandis
Aster
Baby Blue Eyes
Baby's Breath
Balloon Vine
Balsam
Balsam Pear
Bidens Humilis
†Blanket Flower
Blue Eye Daisy
Blue Lace Flower
*Brachycome

*Browallia
Butterfly Flower
Calendula
†California Poppy
Campanula
†Candytuft
Canterbury Bells
Cardinal Climber
Carnation
Castor Oil Plant
Celosia
†Centaurea Cyanus
†Centaurea Imperialis
Chinese Forget-me-not
Chinese Woolflower
Chrysanthemum
Cleome
Cockscomb
Cornflower
Convolvulus
†Coreopsis
Cosmos
Cynoglossum
Cypress Vine
Dahlia
†Dianthus—Pinks
Dish Cloth Gourd
Dimorphotheca
Didiscus
Dolichos Lablab
†Eschscholtzia
Euphorbia
Flax
Floss Flower
Four O'Clock
†Gaillardia
Godetia
Gourds
Gypsophila
Helianthus
Humulus
Hunnemannia
*Ice Plant
Jap. Hop
Kochia
Lady Slipper
Linum
Larkspur
Lupins
Marigold
Maurandia
Mexican Sunflower
Mignonette
Moonvine
Morning Glory
Nasturtium
Nemophila
Helichrysum
Hunnemannia
*Ice Plant
Petunia
Phlox
Poppy
Poppy Mallow
Portulaca
Rhodanthe
Ricinus
Rudbeckia
Salpiglossis
*Salvia
Sand Verbena
Sanvitalia
*Sensitive Plant
Scabiosa
Scarlet Runner
*Scarlet Sage
Schizanthus
*Nicotiana
†Pansy
Petunia
Phlox
Poppy
Poppy Mallow
Portulaca
Rhodanthe
Ricinus
Rudbeckia
Salpiglossis
*Salvia
Sand Verbena
Sanvitalia
*Sensitive Plant
Scabiosa
Scarlet Runner
*Scarlet Sage
Schizanthus
Nigella
*Nicotiana
†Pansy
Petunia
Phlox
Poppy
Poppy Mallow
Portulaca
Rhodanthe
Ricinus
Rudbeckia
Salpiglossis
*Salvia
Sand Verbena
Sanvitalia
*Sensitive Plant
Scabiosa
Scarlet Runner
*Scarlet Sage
Schizanthus
Snapdragon
Spider Flower
Statice
Stocks
Sunflower
Sun Plant
Sweet Sultan
Sweet Wivelsfield
Tagetes
Tithonia
Thunbergia
*Verbena
*Venidium
Vinca
Viscaria
†Wallflower
Zinnia

Tait's Superb American Asters

ANNUAL — Blooms June to October — CULTURE "A"

Asters will thrive in most any situation, but prefer one in which they get the morning sun. It is well to remember that any extra care taken in the preparation of the soil is repaid by finer plants, larger blooms with longer stems, and more profuse flowering. They should have an open position, and prefer a good, heavy loamy soil, enriched with a liberal quantity of bone meal, or garden fertilizer. When wanted for cutting with long stems they should be set out not closer than 12 inches apart in rows.

The varieties offered represent the finest Asters introduced to date including many of the new wilt-resistant varieties that make Asters easy to grow, and they should be in every garden where high quality is appreciated.

The early sorts begin blooming in July, followed by the midseason varieties, which are usually at their best in August and September.

To destroy the black Aster beetle, which is the Aster's worst enemy, use arsenate of lead.

AMERICAN BRANCHING ASTERS (Wilt-Resistant)

We offer below eight splendid wilt-resisting midseason Asters, which are of American origin, and especially adapted to our climatic conditions. The plants form strong bushes and when properly fertilized and cultivated, produce wonderful flowers 4 to 5 inches across on long stout stems. Height, 2½ feet.

	Pkt.	Oz.	White.	Pure white	\$0.15	Oz.	\$1.75
Dark Blue	\$0.15	1.75	Azure Blue .....	.15	1.75		
Crimson .....	.15	1.75	Mixed Color .....	.15	1.75		
Purple , Deep purple .....	.15	1.75	COLLECTION —Package				
Rose , Bright rose .....	.15	1.75	each of 7 varieties		\$0.90		
Shell Pink , Soft pink .....	.15	1.75	Or any 4 varieties .....		.50		

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTERS (Wilt-Resistant)

An improved wilt-resistant strain of this well-known early flowering Aster. It is of branching habit, bearing good-size flowers on long stems. Height, 1½ feet.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Blush Pink	\$0.10	\$1.50
White .....	.10	1.50
Purple .....	.10	1.50
Rose .....	.10	1.50
Crimson .....	.10	1.50
Mixed Colors .....	.10	1.50

COLLECTION—Package each of 5 Colors \$0.40

Improved Giant Crego Asters

WILT-RESISTANT

This is a fine midsummer variety for all purposes. Flowers of the Comet type, the twisted and curled petals give the flower the appearance of a huge flat chrysanthemum. They often measure 5 inches in diameter and are borne on strong, long stems averaging 12 to 15 inches in length. Although the flowers are large, they are produced in abundance. Height, 2½ feet.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Azure Blue	\$0.10	\$1.50
White .....	.10	1.50
Pink .....	.10	1.50
Purple .....	.10	1.50
Crimson .....	.10	1.50
Mixed Colors .....	.10	1.50

	COLLECTION —Package each of 5 Colors	\$0.40



Improved Giant Crego Aster

SEVEN SPLENDID ASTERS

EL MONTE. A super-giant, early Branching Aster. The dainty, glowing rich crimson flowers are large and fluffy, and borne on heavy, non-lateral branching stems. Height, 2 feet. Pkt., 25c.

SALMON QUEEN. This beautiful giant Comet Aster is of a clear pure salmon-pink, blending to golden salmon at the center. The flowers are large and well-formed on long stems. Height, 2½ feet. Pkt., 15c.

BLUE FLAME. A fascinating wilt-resistant Aster of the Crego type. The color is bright navy blue, distinct from any other blue or purple Aster. Height, 2½ feet. Pkt., 15c.

BALL'S LATE WHITE. A wilt-resistant white Aster of branching habit, with flowers of good size. Height, 2 feet. Pkt., 15c.

CRIMSON GIANT. A wilt-resistant Aster of branching habit, bearing large flowers of bright crimson. Height, 2 feet. Pkt., 15c.

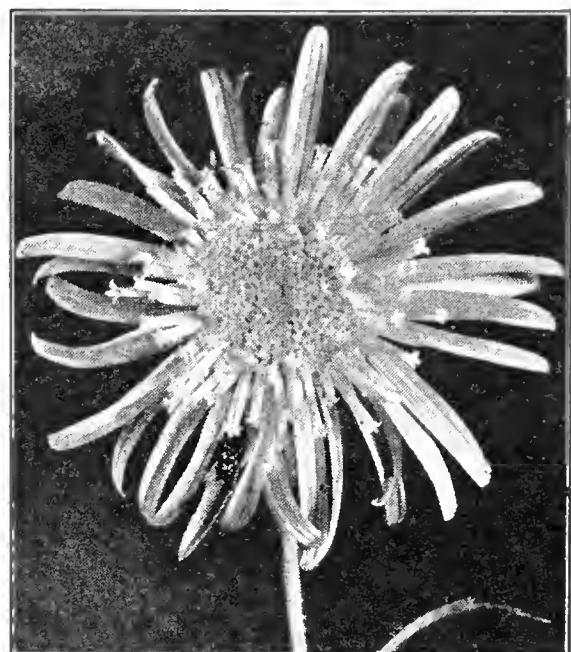
LOS ANGELES. A super-giant branching Aster. The flowers are a lovely shade of bright shell-pink. Height, 2½ feet. Pkt., 15c.

ROSEBUD. Clear deep rose. Entirely new in Giant Mammoth Peony-Flowered type. Flowers are large and borne on stout stems. Height, 2½ feet. Pkt., 15c.

COLLECTION—Package each of the 7 varieties \$0.75



Queen of the Market Aster



Sunshine Aster

Giant Sunshine Asters

A wonderful improvement over the old California Sunshine. The clear and beautiful colors are varying shades of Pink, Apple Blossom, Rose, Blue and Lavender. A dual tone effect is obtained through contrasting light yellow and blue centers. The outer or guard petals are somewhat loosely placed, creating an airy lace-like effect, which is altogether charming. Height, 2 feet.

Salmon-Pink. Pkt., 20c; oz., \$4.00.

Lavender. Pkt., 20c; oz., \$4.00.

Deep Rose. Pkt., 20c; oz., \$4.00.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$3.00.

Hardy Perennial Aster

Perennial — Blooms October-November — Culture "E"

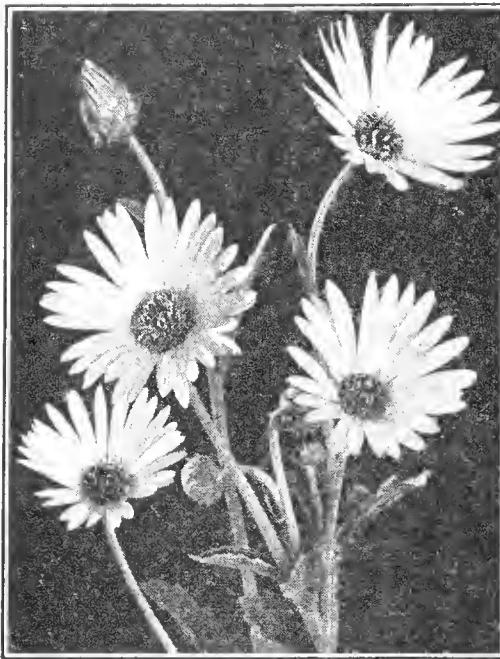
Single fall-flowering hardy herbaceous plants bearing daisy-shaped flowers. If sown early they will flower the first season. Height, 3 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt., 15c.

Aster - Cornflower

See Stokesia

TAIT'S THOROBRED

Full Directions for Sowing Seeds Under Culture A, B, C, Etc.
Will Be Found On Page 44



Arctotis Grandis

Abronia

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms June to frost

A charming trailing annual with clusters of verbena-like heads of fragrant lilac-pink flowers. Useful for porch boxes, hanging baskets or rock work. Will grow in sunny situations. Height, 8 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Achillea

Perennial — Culture "E"
Blooms May to October

A perennial of easy culture, and valuable for hardy borders. It bears a profusion of small double white flowers which are admirably adapted for cutting. Will flower the first season from seed if sown early. Height, 2 feet.

The Pearl. Pure white. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$3.50.

Aconitum

Perennial — Culture "E"
Blooms May and June

Napellus. A hardy perennial producing long spikes of curiously shaped blue flowers. Well adapted for planting among shrubbery. Height 3½ feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.50.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Acroclinium

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms June to frost

Popular daisy-like strawflower or everlasting. The flowers should be cut when in bud, the stems stripped of leaves, and hung in a cool place to dry. Useful for winter bouquets. Height, 18 inches.

Double Rose-Pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Double White. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Adonis

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms June to October

Aestivalis. A pleasing hardy annual with dark green foliage and scarlet flowers. Height 12 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Perennial — Culture "E"

Blooms May and June

Vernalis (Spring Adonis). A useful perennial with large yellow flowers in the early spring. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.75.

Ageratum

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms June to frost

A splendid annual, bearing its dense clusters of small fuzzy blossoms all summer. Does well in nearly all locations and soil. May be used alone or for beds.

Blue Ball. Deep amethyst-blue. Height 8 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 90c.

Dwarf Princess. Sky-blue with white center. Height 8 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 90c.

Blue Perfection. Lavender-blue. Height 18 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

White Bouquet. Pure white. Height 18 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Agrostemma

Perennial — Culture "E"
Blooms June to October

Coronaria. The silvery foliage forms a pleasing background for the blood-red, white, and violet small button-shaped flowers. Height, 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Alonsoa

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms June to frost

Warscewiczi. An attractive, tender annual with lacy dark green cosmos-like foliage, and an abundance of odd-shaped, brilliant scarlet flowers. Height, 18 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Alyssum

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms May to November

A popular hardy annual of easy culture. Splendid for rock gardens or edgings for beds and borders. The fragrant, delicate, small white and lilac flowers bloom in profusion throughout the summer and autumn.

Carpet of Snow. A very select strain, growing about 4 inches high, and often 12 to 18 inches in diameter. A bed of it in bloom has the appearance of a carpet of snow. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Little Gem. Plants very dwarf and spreading, growing about 4 inches high. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Maritimum. The old-fashioned white Sweet Alyssum. Very fragrant. Height 10 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Lilac Queen. A distinct dwarf annual variety with lilac flowers. Height 6 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Perennial — Culture "E"

Blooms May and June

Saxatile Compactum (Basket of Gold). This variety is a perennial with bright yellow flowers, and is used principally for rock gardens and borders. Height 9 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Anchusa

Annual — Culture "A"

Blooms June to October

Capensis, Blue Bird (Cape-forget-me-not). A pretty annual, blooming all summer. Large forget-me-not-like flowers of purest blue, on slender stems with small foliage. Very attractive in beds and fine for cutting. Height 18 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 80c.

Perennial — Culture "E"

Blooms May and June

Italica—Dropmore. An attractive perennial, sometimes called the "Summer Forget-me-not." The large forget-me-not-like flowers of deep gentian-blue are produced in loose clusters on long spikes. Height 4 feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Amaranthus

Annual — Culture "A"

Blooms June to frost

Brilliant-foliaged annuals, some of the varieties bearing curious racemes of flowers. All are useful in borders of tall plants, or for the centers of large beds. They thrive in sunny locations and poor soil.

Caudatus (See Love-Lies-Bleeding, page 53).

Globosus (See Gomphrena, page 52).

Molten Fire. The most brilliant of this interesting family. The foliage is bronzy crimson, each branch terminating with a tuft of poinsettia-red leaves that look like molten fire. Height 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$3.50.

Tricolor (See "Joseph's Coat," page 51).

Anagallis

Annual — Culture "A"

Blooms June to October

An attractive annual that blooms all summer. The pretty five-petaled flowers come in shades of blue, pink and lavender. Height 10 inches.

Grandiflora. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Anemone

Perennial — Culture "E"
Blooms April and May

A very beautiful perennial, with finely cut foliage, producing lovely saucer-shaped flowers in many shades of scarlet, blue, purple, and white; often over 2 inches in diameter. A splendid cut flower. Height, 10 inches.

Coronaria. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

St. Brigid. A special selection of the above, with double and semi-double flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$3.00.

ANTIRRHINUM (See Snapdragon).

AQUILEGIA (See Columbine).

Arabis

Perennial — Culture "E"
Blooms May and June

Alpina. Early spring-flowering perennial, plants especially adapted for edging and Rockery. They form a dense carpet completely covered with small pure white blossoms in May. Height 6 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

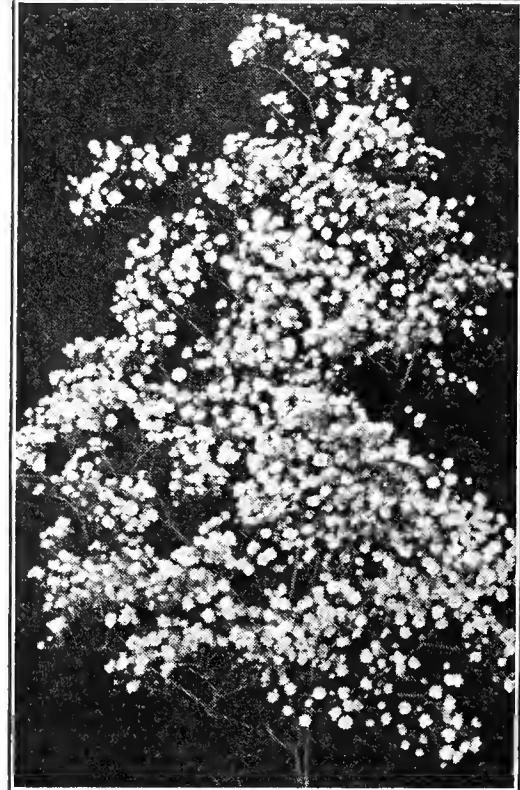
Arctotis

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms June to October

A lovely South African annual with showy, daisy shape flowers more easily grown from seed than Gerberas and just as attractive. Height, 2 feet.

Grandis. White, blue eye. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Hybrids. Red and orange shades. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$4.50.



Baby's Breath

FLOWER SEEDS

More interest is being taken each year in old-fashioned Perennials and Biennials, and they are so easily grown from seed that they should be in every garden. Our list includes those that are best adapted to our southern climate.

Perennials

These bloom from seed the second year, and come up in increasing numbers year after year. The stems die down each season after blooming, and come up each spring from the roots. In the latitude of Norfolk, times can be saved by sowing the seed in the early fall out-of-doors, setting the plants out when large enough. When this method is followed, they will bloom the following spring ahead of many Annuals. Many Perennials, if sown in hotbeds in January, or out-of-doors early in April, will bloom the same year.

Biennials

The life of Biennials is two years. They grow from seed the first year, rest over the winter, bloom and bear seed the second season, and then die.

Armeria

Perennial — Culture "E"
Blooms May to October

Formosa. A dwarf, compact perennial with grasslike foliage. The clover-like flower heads are bright rose, and are borne on long stems. Height 12 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Baby Blue Eyes

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms May and June

This annual is of compact habit of growth, and does well in shady places. The small, dainty flowers are of a beautiful sky-blue shading lighter toward the center. Height 6 inches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Baby's Breath

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms May to October

An attractive annual producing quantities of graceful, small, delicate flowers in pink and white on long stems. For continuous bloom plant every ten days. Splendid for mixed bouquets.

Rosea Grandiflora. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

White London Market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Perennial — Culture "E"
Blooms April to September

A pretty free flowering perennial, with misty white and pink panicles, and used largely in mixed bouquets.

Paniculata. Single white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Mangini. Single pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Paniculata. Double white. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$3.50.

BACHELOR BUTTON (See Cornflower; Gomphrena).

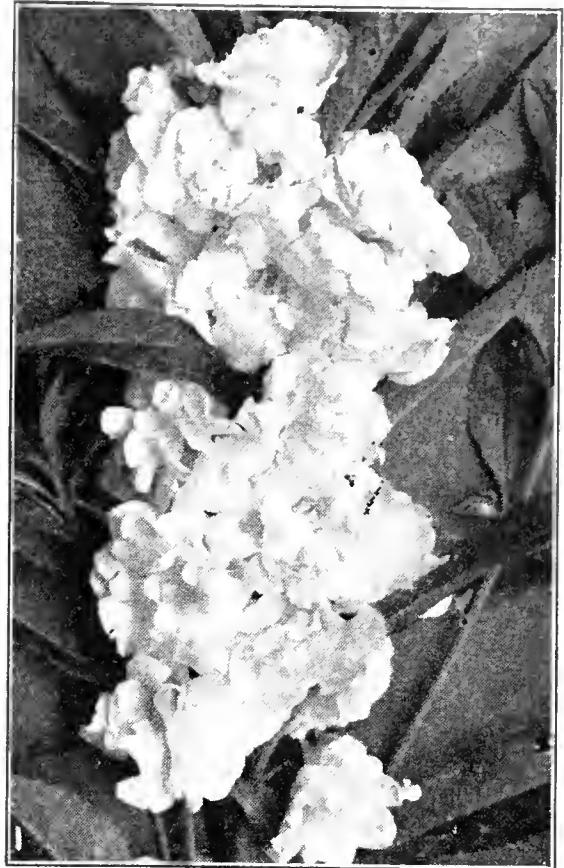
Balloon Vine

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms June to frost

A rapid growing, half-hardy annual climber often called Love-in-a-Puff. The white flowers are followed by balloon-like seed pods. Height 10 feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.



Calendula, Radio



Balsam

Balsam

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms June to October

This old garden favorite is sometimes called "Touch-me-not." It has been improved so that it is one of our showiest annuals. The plants grow 2 feet high, and lovely double flowers that measure 2½ inches across nestle among the rich green foliage. It is easy to grow, and will succeed in almost any good soil.

Camellia-Flowered. Beautiful double flowers of extra size. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Bush Flowering. A distinct type of double Balsam of bushy growth. The flowers appear in clusters on top of the stems instead of nestling among the leaves. A fine border plant and very attractive. Height 2 feet.

Rose. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$3.00.

Salmon-Pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$3.00.

Brilliant Scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$3.00.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.75.

Balsam Apple

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms June to October

The handsome leaves of this vigorous annual climber give quick and dense shade. The orange-colored fruit bursts open when ripe, and turns back, showing bright red seeds. Height 12 feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

ZANZIBAR BALSAM (See Impatiens).

BASKET OF GOLD (See Alyssum).

BELLFLOWER (See Platycodon).

Bellis Perennis

Biennial — Culture "G"
Blooms April to July

The double English Daisy. A biennial which must be sown each year from seed. Useful for combining with pansies and forget-me-nots in borders. Height 6 inches.

Monstrosa. Large double flowers. Red, White, Rose. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.75.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.25.

BIDENS HUMILIS (See Yellow Cosmos).

BLACK-EYED SUSAN. (See Rudbeckia Hirta).

BLACK-EYED SUSAN (See Thunbergia).

BLACK-EYED SUSAN (See Rudbeckia Eicolor Superba).

BLUE BONNET (See Scabiosa Caucasica).

BLUE BONNET (See Annual Lupins).

BLUETS (See Cornflower).

BLUE SAGE (See Salvia).

Brachycome

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms May to July

A dainty, half-hardy annual bearing above the finely cut foliage, daisy shaped flowers on graceful stems. Desirable for beds, borders, or rock gardens. Height 8 inches.

Iberidifolia. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Browallia

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms May to October

Elata. A beautiful easily grown free-flowering tender annual. The star-shaped flowers are a lovely shade of amethyst-blue. Excellent for edging or baskets. Height one foot. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

BUTTERFLY FLOWER (See Schizanthus.)

CALADIUM BULBS (See page 59).

CALIFORNIA POPPY (See Eschscholtzia).

CAMPANULA (See Canterbury Bells).

Calendula

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms June to October

One of the most popular and easily grown hardy annuals, thriving even in poor soil. Blooms from midsummer until frost, if the seed pods are picked off.

Orange Shaggy. A distinct variety with long deeply fringed and lacinated petals, which gives the flower a shaggy appearance. The color is deep orange, with lighter orange center. Height 15 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Chrysanthia or Sunshine. Remarkable for the striking resemblance to a Chrysanthemum. The petals are long, wide and drooping. Color clear buttercup-yellow. Its long stems make it ideal for cut flowers. Height 15 in. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Ball's Gold Improved. A splendid variety and used largely by florists. The large double flowers are a rich golden orange with a light center, borne on long stems. Height 15 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Radio. The petals of this large double flower, instead of being flat, are beautifully quilled, forming an almost globular golden orange flower. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Campfire, or Sensation. A beautiful orange-scarlet Calendula with yellow center. The lovely flowers of flattened shape are often over 3 inches in diameter, and are borne on long stems. Height 15 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

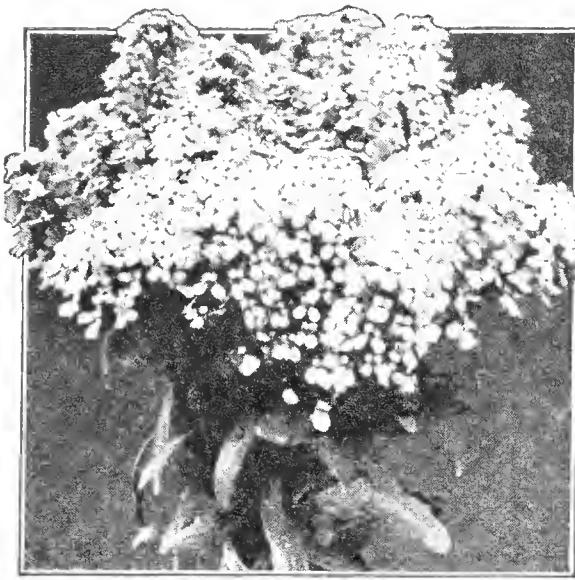
Ball's Supreme. Large double flowers of light orange with brown centers. Height 15 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Ball's Masterpiece. Rich orange, brown center. Height 15 in. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Lemon King. Rich lemon-yellow. Height 15 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Mixed Varieties. A mixture of Calendulas in shades of yellow and orange. Height 15 inches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

TAIT'S THOROBRED FLOWER SEEDS



Candytuft

Callospis

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms May to frost

A graceful, hardy annual with finely cut foliage, and brilliant daisy-shaped flowers in many shades of yellow and brown. Does well in most any location and soil, and blooms continuously from May to frost. Height 2 to 3 ft. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Candytuft

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms April to June

For solid beds, edgings or rockeries, candytuft is invaluable. Successive sowings should be made in the spring and during summer. If sown in the autumn, it will bloom very early in the spring. Hardy annual.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered. Beautiful heads of pure white flowers resembling miniature hyacinths. Height 12 ins. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Umbellata, Dwarf Hybrids. Persons familiar with only the white sorts, will be delighted with the beauty of these hybrids. Height 6 inches.

Flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Carmine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Crimson. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Lavender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

White. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Perennial — Culture "E"

Blooms April and June

A dwarf, compact, hardy evergreen perennial very popular for edging and rock gardens.

Sempervirens. An old fashioned favorite with masses of medium sized clusters of lacy white flowers from April until June. Height 10 inches. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$2.25.

Gibraltarica. A splendid variety with clusters of lovely lavender-pink blooms during June and July. Height 10 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Canna

Perennial — Culture "E"
Blooms June to Frost

Quick growing half-hardy perennial plants with luxurious foliage and brilliant flowers. The seeds are so extremely hard that before planting they should be soaked for twelve hours in warm water. Height 3 to 5 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Canna Roots (See page 59).

Canterbury Bells

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms August-September

An annual Canterbury Bell, which blooms from seed in about five months. The plant grows from 2 to 2½ ft. tall, each plant having from 6 to 8 spikes of lovely bell-shaped flowers. Height 30 inches.

Angelus Bell. A beautiful shade of deep rose. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$3.50.

Liberty Bell. A pleasing shade of intense violet. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$3.50.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$3.00.

Biennial — Culture "E"
Blooms May to July

Well known, hardy biennials profusely covered with large bell or cup-shaped flowers; very showy in mixed borders and splendid for greenhouse and conservatory.

CANTERBURY BELLS—Continued
Campanula Calycanthema Medium. These produce beautiful, large, single flowers resembling a cup and saucer. Height 3 feet. White, Rose, Light Blue, Dark Blue, and Mixed Colors. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.50.

Single Medium. This is the old-fashioned variety with large single bell-shaped blossoms. Height 2½ feet. Blue, Rose, White and Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Carpathica Coerulea (Carpathian Harebell). Free-flowering perennial with erect, clear blue flowers. Useful for edging in rock work, it blooms all summer. Height 6 inches. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.50.

Cardinal Climber

Annual — Culture "A" — Blooms July to October

One of the most beautiful and brilliant of annual vines. If planted in rich soil in a sunny place, will attain a height of 15 feet in a season. The beautiful dark green fern-like foliage is literally covered with fiery cardinal red star-shaped flowers from mid-summer 'til frost. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Carnation

Perennial — Culture "E"

Blooms September to December

Few flowers surpass in beauty of form or delicious fragrance the richly hued Carnation.

Chabaud's Giant. This variety blooms six months after planting and continues throughout the summer. Height 18 inches. Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Castor Oil Plant

Annual — Culture "A"

Large annual foliage plants of rapid and luxuriant growth, attaining a height of from 5 to 10 feet, producing large, palm-like leaves about 2 feet across, of majestic sub-tropical effect. From June to frost.

Red Spire. The stalks and fruit are blood-red, foliage bronze-green, red ribs and veins. Height 6 ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Zanzibariensis Enormis. The plants grow to immense size, branching widely and vary in color from pale green to brownish purple. Height 8 ft. Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

CELOSIA (See Cockscomb).

CENTAUREA (See Cornflower).

CENTAUREA (See Dusty Miller).

CENTAUREA (See Sweet Sultan).

Cerastium

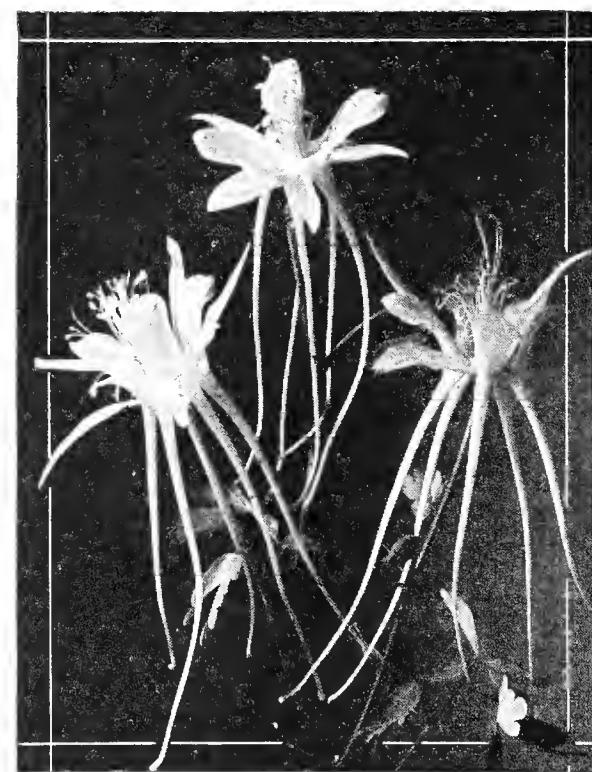
Perennial — Culture "E" — Blooms April to June

Tomentosum. A creeping perennial with attractive, silvery-white, woolly foliage, with masses of pure white star-shaped flowers. When in full bloom the plants appear to be covered with snow. Splendid for bare sunny spots. Height 6 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Cheiranthus

Perennial — Culture "E" — Blooms April and May

Allioni. An attractive perennial with small, sweet-scented, brilliant orange flowers that bloom profusely in April and May. Height 12 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.



Aquilegia or Columbine

CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT (See *Cynoglossum*).

CHINESE LANTERN (See *Physalis*).

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER (See *Cockscomb Childsi*).

Christmas Rose

Perennial — Culture "E"

Niger. Single, waxy white flowers, sometimes flushed violet, growing 2 inches across, and resembling wild roses. A few mild days will cause established plants to bloom in late winter. Pkt., 10c; oz., ?.

Clarkia

Annual — Culture "A"

Blooms June to October

One of the prettiest and showiest of hardy annuals. The individual double flowers resemble miniature carnations in graceful appearance. Our mixture contains a wide range of colors.

Elegans, Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Cleome

Annual — Culture "A"

Blooms July to November

A quick-growing annual with large, curious flower heads on long stems. The individual flowers hang on slender thread-like stems resembling spider legs. Height 4 feet. **Pungens, Rose Queen.** Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c. **Pungens, White Feather.** Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Cockscomb

Annual — Culture "A"

Blooms June to Frost

Popular annuals of easy culture. The beautifully formed, highly colored flowers are very attractive and effective.

Childsi. A unique form of feathered cockscomb commonly called Chinese Woolflower. The large globular heads are like balls of bright crimson wool. Height 2½ feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Flame of Fire. This dwarf, compact annual plant produces brilliant feathery silky plumes of rich fiery crimson. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10c.

Plumosa. A handsome foliage plant producing large, graceful, feathery plumes of red and yellow. Height 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Cristata Glasgow Prize. Dark crimson heads resembling a Cockscomb. Green foliage. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Cristata Empress. Bright crimson heads resembling a Cockscomb. Bronze foliage. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Coleus

Annual — Culture "A"

Greenhouse perennial plants with richly colored foliage, valuable for pot culture, and indispensable for groups on lawns and in ribbon gardening. Height 2 feet. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt., 25c; oz., \$9.00.

Columbine

Perennial — Culture "E"

Blooms May and June

One of the prettiest perennials, and easy to grow. The plant forms a clump of light green airy leaves, rising from long wiry stems well above the foliage, with dainty flowers that are star-shaped rings with central tubes. They come in a wide range of artistic colors and the newer varieties have long spurs. Will thrive in any good garden soil, but prefer partial shade and moisture. Height 2 feet.

Tait's Long-Spurred Hybrids. A splendid mixture of many colors. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$4.50.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Select Long-Spurred Strain. Choice varieties, mixed colors. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$3.75.

Coerulea — Rocky Mountain Columbine. Large flowers, violet-blue and white. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.75.

Clematitiflora. A new Columbine without the usual long spurs, with a lovely wide open flower somewhat resembling Clematis. The dainty flowers come in shades of pink, orchid, lavender and white, and are most attractive in the garden border. Height 15 inches. Pkt., 50c.

TAIT'S THOROBRED FLOWER SEEDS

Coralbells

Perennial — Culture "E"
Blooms June to September

A charming perennial for the low border or rock garden. The plant makes a compact low growing mat of bright green leaves, from which rise graceful slender stalks, adorned with airy clusters of tiny bell-like flowers of bright coral-pink.

Sanguinea. Coral-pink. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$9.50.

Coreopsis

Perennial — Culture "E"
Blooms April to October

For borders there is nothing brighter or more reliable than this hardy perennial. The plant is covered all summer with beautiful daisy shaped flowers.

Mayfield Giant. Extra large flowers of deep golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Auricula Superba. Petals golden yellow, serrated, band of brownish red encircling golden disc. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Double Yellow (Sunburst). About the same shade as Mayfield Giant, but flowers are semi-double. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Cornflower

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms April to June

An old favorite annual, known as "Ragged Robin," "Blue Bottle," "Bachelor Button," "Bluets," etc., and is as hardy as any wild flower. The dainty flowers, especially the double sorts, are exquisite in form and color. Height 1½ feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Single Blue. A wonderful shade of cornflower-blue. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Double Blue Boy. Same shade as Single Blue. Florist strain. Very double. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Double Finkie. Bright pink. Florist strain. Very double. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Double Red Boy. Deep red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Double Snow Man. Pure white. Florist strain. Very double. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Double Mixed Colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Jubilee Gem. Another Winner of the Award of Merit in the 1937 All-America trials. The plants are rather dwarf, bearing in profusion double flowers of true cornflower-blue. Height 15 inches. Pkt., 25c.

Cosmos

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms July to frost

One of the most popular annuals, growing 4 to 6 ft. in height, with feathery light green foliage. The large daisy-shaped flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, have broad petals, often overlapping and fluted, and are borne on long stems, which makes them desirable for cutting. They may also be used to advantage in clumps for screens and backgrounds. One of our finest late summer and fall flowers.

Early Sensation. A splendid new Cosmos that won the Award of Merit in the All-America Selections for 1936. The flowers come in pink and white, and are nearly double the size of ordinary Cosmos, measuring 4 to 6 inches across. Height 5 feet. Pkt., 15c.

Early Flowering. This type will produce flowers a month earlier than Giant Late Flowering Cosmos. Height 5 feet.

Crimson. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

White. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

GIANT LATE FLOWERING

This is the finest of all Cosmos. The plants grow 6 ft. high, and if the seed is sown early will come into bloom in September.

Lady Lenox—Pink. Rose-pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Lady Lenox—White. Pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Crimson Ray. Rich crimson. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

DOUBLE CRESTED

The flowers of this Cosmos are crested, having double centers, with a row of guard petals around the base. However only about a third of the flowers come true to type. Height 4½ feet.

Crimson King. Crimson. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$2.00.



Coreopsis

Pink Beauty. Soft pink. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$2.00.

White Queen. Pure white. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$2.00.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.75.

EARLY KLONDYKE COSMOS

Orange Flare. An improved early strain of Klondyke Cosmos bearing a profusion of lovely orange-yellow flowers in less than five months from seed. Height 4 feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

MINIATURE YELLOW COSMOS

A bushy and branched miniature Cosmos, with finely cut foliage. It is an easily grown annual, bearing in profusion, five-petal star-shaped glowing yellow flowers 1¼ to 1½ inches in diameter. Makes a splendid bedding or border plant. Height 15 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Cowslip

Perennial — Culture "E" — Blooms March to May

Primula Officinalis. The well-known yellow Cowslip. A charming little hardy perennial with fragrant yellow flowers. Height 8 inches. Pkt., 15c.

CUT FLOWER MIXTURE

A mixture of annuals and perennials suitable for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

Cynoglossum

Annual — Culture "A" — Blooms June to October

An easily grown sweet-scented early flowering annual, producing large sprays of Forget-me-not-like flowers from June until October. Thrives in dry hot locations. Excellent for cutting. Height 2 feet.

Amabile Blue. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Amabile Pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Cypress Vine

Annual — Culture "A" — Blooms May to October

A popular summer climber. The star-shaped flowers are small and thickly set in beautiful dark green foliage of fernlike appearance. Tender annual. Height 10 feet.

Scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

White. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Dahlia

Perennial — Culture "E" — Blooms August-November

Contrary to general belief, this perennial will bloom the first year, if the seed is sown early. The strain we offer is finely selected, and will show very few single flowers. Height 3 to 6 feet. Finest double mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.50.

Dahlia Roots. (See page 60).

Daisy

Perennial — Culture "E" — Blooms May to August

Shasta "Conqueror." A much improved perennial white Daisy, with yellow center, and of large size. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Annual — Culture "A" — Blooms June to October

Tahoka. An early, free-flowering annual, bearing daisy-like lilac-blue flowers, with yellow eyes. A

splendid cut flower. Height 1½ feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

AFRICAN DAISY, WHITE (See *Arc-totis Grandis*).

AFRICAN DAISY, YELLOW (See *Di-morphotheca*).

ENGLISH DAISY (See *Bellis*).

PAINTED DAISY (See *Pyrethrum*).

SWAN RIVER DAISY (See *Brachycome*, page 45).

Delphinium

(*Perennial Larkspur*)

Perennial — Culture "E"

Blooms June to September

Among the most beautiful of our perennials for garden display or cutting, their stateliness of their massive colorful spikes being unequalled by any other flower. Not of easy culture in the latitude of Norfolk, but do fairly well in half shaded situations where light and air can circulate freely around the plants. Usually begin to bloom in June, and if the spikes are cut close to the ground after blooming, they will usually produce two or three crops in a season. To get the best results, the seed should be sown in boxes or under glass. Height 4 to 7 feet. **Belladonna.** Clear turquoise blue. Pkt., 25c.

Cardinale. Cardinal scarlet. Pkt., 25c.

Bellamoum. Rich dark blue. Pkt., 25c.

Wrexham Hybrids. (Hollyhock strain). Splendid colors, mixed. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$7.50.

Chinensis. (Blue Butterfly). A distinct and neat variety growing 18 inches high and producing freely spikes of large dark blue blossoms. Pkt., 25c.

Dianthus - Pinks

Annual — Culture "A"

Blooms May to October

Single and double hardy annuals with carnation-like flowers, unsurpassed for color and fragrance. Height 12 inches.

Chinensis. (India Pink). Double flowers of many bright hues. Height 15 inches. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c.

Diadematus. (Diadem Pink). Double flowers beautifully fringed. Height 15 inches. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c.

Lacinatus. Showy double fringed flowers. Most attractive. Height 15 inches. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c.

Nobilis Giant. (Royal Pinks). Large single flowers, bright colors. Height 15 inches. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c.

Pheasant's Eye. (Scotch Pink). A beautiful single variety of plumarius with fringed edges. Height 12 inches. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c.

Perennial — Culture "E"

Blooms May to October

Plumarius Semperflorens. A beautiful hardy perennial with sweet-scented ever-blooming double and semi-double flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

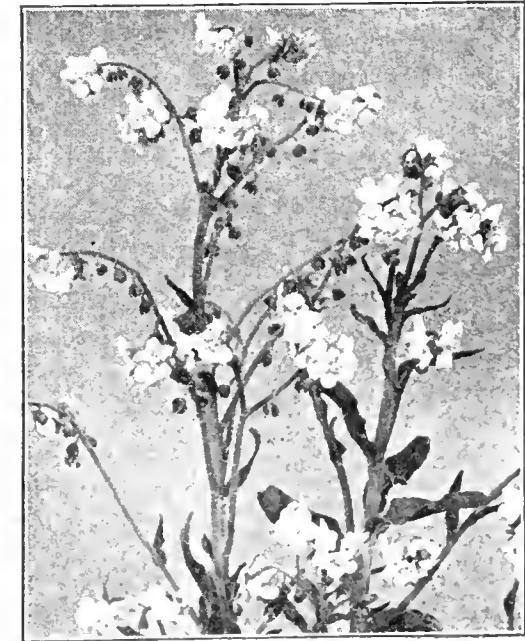
DIANTHUS BARBATUS (See Sweet William).

DIDISCUS (See Blue Lace Flower).

DIGITALIS (See Foxglove).

DIMORPHOTHECA (See African Daisy).

DOLICHOS LABLAB (See Hyacinth Bean).



Cynoglossum

TAIT'S THOROBRED FLOWER SEEDS

Feverfew

Perennial — Culture "E"
Blooms May to October

An old-fashioned perennial that blooms the first season from seed. The plants are erect and bushy with finely cut dark leaved foliage, bearing double button-like flowers.

Capensis Alba, Snowball. Double white flowers. Height 18 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.
Eximia Nana, Golden Ball. Bright yellow flowers like golden balls. Height 10 inches. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.50.

Forget-Me-Not

Biennial — Culture "G"
Blooms April and May

A favorite old biennial border plant that succeeds best in moist situations. It comes into blossom early and the little star-shaped blue flowers appeal to every heart. Height 6 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Four O'Clock

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms July to frost

A favorite old annual for beds or borders. The plants are quite bushy, bearing in profusion small red and yellow flowers. Height 2½ feet. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Foxglove

Biennial — Culture "E"
Blooms May to July

Hardy biennial, producing long clusters of pink, purple and white tubulous flowers. Splendid for shady places and borders. Height 4 feet. **The Shirley.** Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Gaillardia

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms April to November

Showy annuals, remarkable for the profusion, size, and brilliance of their flowers. Height 1½ feet.

Picta, Single, Indian Chief. Large daisy-like flowers with glistening metallic bronzy red petals around a dark brown center. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Picta, Single, Josephus. Large single daisy-like blossoms, red edged with gold. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Picta Lorenziana, Double Mixed. Globular heads of tubular florets in shades of yellow and red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Perennial — Culture "E"

Showy perennials, bearing many brilliantly colored flowers, and well adapted for garden decoration and cutting. Height 1½ feet.

The Dazzler. (Grandiflora). Coppery scarlet, brown disc, narrow golden yellow edge. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Bremen. (Grandiflora). Intense maroon-red and golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Geranium

Perennial — Culture "E"
Blooms May to November

These perennials are usually propagated from cuttings, but can be readily grown from seed. The phlox-like flowers in large round clusters are borne on sturdy 1-in. stems. Can also be grown indoors in winter. Height 15 inches.

Zonale. A free blooming variety with zoned leaves. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$3.50.

Geum

Perennial — Culture "E"
Blooms April to September

A beautiful hardy perennial bearing small rosette flowers similar to a miniature double rose. Height 2 feet.

Mrs. J. Bradshaw. Dazzling orange-scarlet. Pkt., 15c; ounce, \$3.00.

Lady Stratheden. Handsome golden yellow. Pkt., 15c; ounce, \$3.00.

GLADIOLUS (See inside back cover page).

GLOBE AMARANTH (See Gomphrena).

Godetia

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms June to October

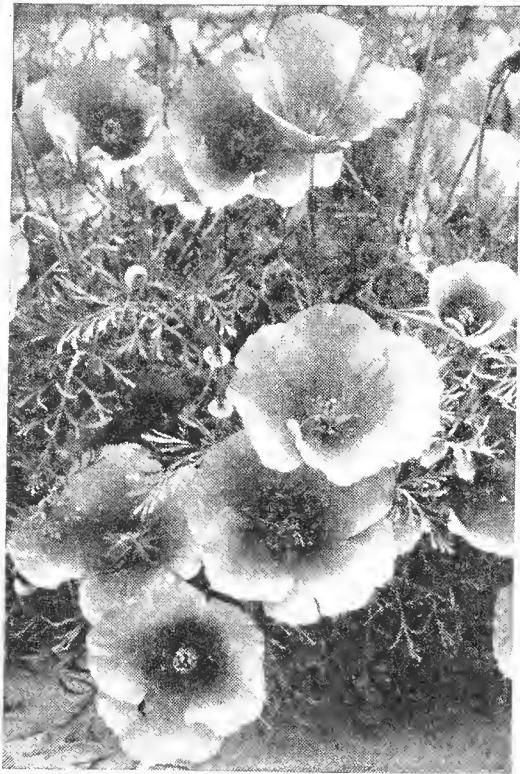
A rapid growing plant, with large mallow-like flowers. Plants require plenty of room and thrive best in a poor soil. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

GOLDEN FEATHER. (See Pyrethrum).

Gomphrena

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms May to November

The true Bachelor Button, and sometimes called "Globe Amaranth." The flowers resemble



Eschscholtzia Aurantiaca
(California Poppy)

Dusty Miller

Perennial — Culture "E"

Candidissima. A silver-leaved perennial with beautifully downy foliage and much used in ribbon borders, and in beds of Coleus and Geraniums. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

ELEPHANT EAR (See Caladium, page 64).

Eschscholtzia

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms May to October

Attractive annuals growing in tufts with bluish green lacy foliage and saucer-shaped flowers, 2½ inches in diameter, ranging in color from primrose to orange-scarlet. Blooms profusely all summer. Height 1 ft.

Aurantiaca. (True California Poppy). Rich orange. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Brilliant Mixed Colors. Shades of pink, to orange-scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Ramona Hybrids. Semi-double crinkled flowers. Very effective. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Euphorbia

Annual — Culture "A"

An attractive annual with showy ornamental foliage. Height 2 to 2½ feet.

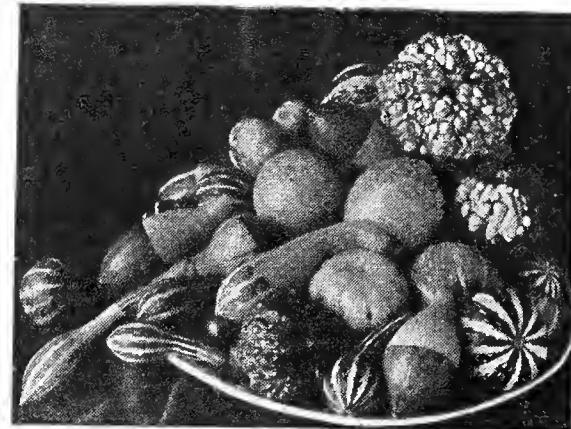
Heterophylla. (Mexican Fire Plant or Summer Poinsettia). Glossy green leaves turning to orange-scarlet in midseason. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Variegata. (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Foliage light green veined and margined with white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

EVERLASTINGS. For winter bouquets. (See Acroclinium, Gomphrena, Chinese Lantern, Statice, Honesty).



Euphorbia Variegata



Ornamental Gourds

clover heads and come in red, purple, and white, and when dried used for winter bouquets. Height 2 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Gourds

Annual — Culture "A"

Quick growing, interesting annual climbers. Foliage ornamental with fruit in many peculiar shapes. Mixed, ptk., 5c; oz., 60c.

Dish Cloth. An ornamental annual climber with prettily shaped foliage and yellow flowers, which are borne in clusters. The seed pod is about 2 feet long, and when ripe has a porous lining of sponge-like texture. This, when dried, may be easily separated from the rind, and makes an admirable dish cloth or flesh brush. Height 15 feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

GYPSOPHILA. (See Baby's Breath).

HARDY PINKS. (See Dianthus).

Hardy Sweet Pea

Perennial — Culture "E"

Blooms June to frost

A splendid perennial vine for covering fences or unsightly banks or rocks. Height 8 feet.

Pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

White. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

HELIANTHUS. (See Sunflower).

Helichrysum

Annual — Culture "A"

Blooms June to November

One of the best known of the Strawflowers or Everlastings. The center of the double pompon-like flower of this annual is nearly covered by the stiff overlapping petals. The flowers should be gathered when coming into bloom, and suspended with the heads downward in a cool place for winter bouquets. Height 2 feet.

Red, Yellow, Violet, Rose, Pink, White, and Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.



Gaillardia

TAIT'S THOROBRED FLOWER SEEDS

Heliotrope

Perennial — Culture "E"
Blooms June to October

The sombre green foliage, and clusters of fragrant flowers in various shades of heliotrope and white form a most pleasing contrast. This popular half-hardy perennial is adapted to both bedding and house culture, and requires little attention. Seed started indoors early in the spring will make fine plants for summer blooming. Height 2 feet.
Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.50.

HEUCHERA. (See Coralbells).

HELLEBORUS. (See Christmas Rose).

Hollyhock

Perennial — Culture "E"
Blooms April to July

The beautiful color effects and the dignified, stately appearance render these popular perennials indispensable in the old-fashioned garden, and they are without an equal as a background for other flowers or for planting among shrubbery. If sown in July or August, the plants will bloom the following spring. Height 5 to 7 ft.

Chater's Superb Double. Our seed has been saved from the finest double flowers and is sure to produce satisfactory results.

Newport Pink, Crimson, Salmon-Rose, Yellow, White, and Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.50.

Allegheny Fringed. Large, loosely formed, semi-double flowers and beautifully fringed petals. Height 6 to 8 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Honesty

Annual — Culture "A"

Lunaria Biennis. Also called "Money." The flat, silvery white seed pods are most attractive when used with other flowers. Makes an attractive winter bouquet when dried. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Humulus

Annual — Culture "A"

A rapid summer climber resembling the common Hop, but the foliage is more luxuriant in appearance, while the mixture of white, light green, and dark green makes it strikingly ornamental. Heat, drought, and insects do not trouble it. Height 15 feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Hunnemania

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms May to October

The flowers of this splendid annual Poppy are much like the finest Eschscholtzias. It blooms about ten weeks after sowing, and produces saucer-shaped canary-yellow flowers 2½ inches across. Height 2 ft.
Single Fumariaefolia. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.
Semi-Double Fumariaefolia, Sunlite. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$2.50.

Hyacinth Bean

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms June to November

This rapid-growing hardy annual climber produces a great amount of foliage, and is covered with spikes of pea-shaped blossoms, followed by ornamental seed pods. Height 15 ft. Plant seed where vine is to grow.
Purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.
White. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.
Mixed Colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

IBERIS (See Candytuft).

Impatiens

Perennial — Culture "E"
Blooms June to frost

Beautiful and useful tender perennial bearing bright waxy flowers about 1 in. in diameter. Blooms from June to frost out-of-doors and practically all the year round when grown in pots. Height 15 inches.

Sultani. Rosy carmine. Pkt., 25c.

Holsti Hybrids. Mixed colors. Pkt., 25c.

JAPANESE HOP (See Humulus).

Joseph's Coat

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms May to October

An attractive annual grown for its leaves, which often come in red, yellow, and green. Height 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 80c.

KOCHIA (See Sumner Cypress).

Kudzu Vine

Perennial — Culture "E"
Blooms August

A fast growing perennial vine which grows 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed. The foliage is large; rosy purple pea-shaped blossoms. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

LADY SLIPPER (See Balsam).

Larkspur, Giant Imperial

Annual — Culture "A" — Blooms April to August

A wonderful improvement on the old Double Stock-Flowered Larkspur. It is of upright branching habit, and its graceful form and bright colors are very effective when interspersed in the old-fashioned flower or shrubbery border. Splendid for cutting. The seed may be sown either in the fall or early spring. Height 3 ft.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Pkt.	Oz.	
Blue Spire. Oxford-blue	\$0.10	\$1.50	Exquisite Pink. Bright pink	\$0.10	\$1.50
Imperial Blue Bell. Azure-blue ..	.10	1.50	Exquisite Rose. Rose-pink .....	.10	1.50
Lilac Spire. Delicate lilac .....	.10	1.50	Miss California. Salmon-pink .....	.10	1.50
White King. Pure white .....	.10	1.50	Mixed Colors .....	.10	1.00

LATHYRUS (See Hardy Sweet Pea).

Lobelia

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms May to October

Bushy plants, with pendent branches and small dark blue flowers; valuable for edging or hanging baskets. Height 6 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.50.

Love-in-a-Mist

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms June to August

An interesting annual sometimes called Devil-in-a-Bush, with very finely divided foliage and curious flowers. The seedpod is enclosed in a close, delicate network of leaves which has suggested the names by which it is commonly known. Height 1½ ft. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Love-Lies-Bleeding

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms June to August

Stiff, erect annuals, with 3 ft. high sprays of rich crimson flowers hanging gracefully over, giving the romantic name of "Love-Lies-Bleeding." Height 3 ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

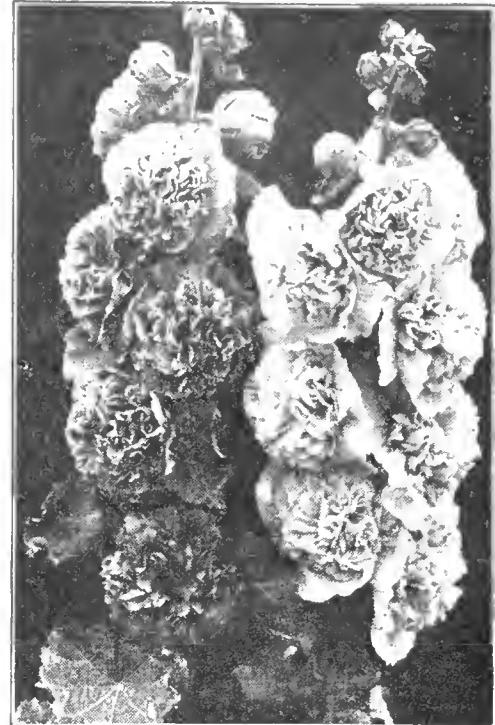
Lupins

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms May to August

Free flowering annuals with graceful spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Height 3 ft.

Hartwegi Giant. Pink, rose, blue, white and mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Texanus. Texas Blue Bonnet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.



Double Hollyhocks

Lantana

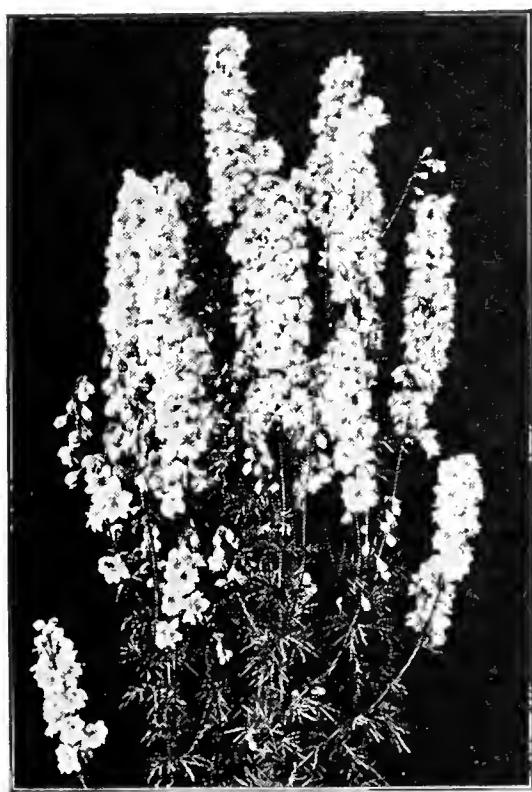
Perennial — Culture "E"
Blooms April to frost

A well-known tender perennial shrub, splendid for bedding, as it is constantly in full bloom. The flower stem is crowned with a large truss of verbena-like flowers of varied hues. The seed should be started in a box indoors or in a greenhouse. Height 2 ft. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Lace Flower

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms June to November

A pretty annual with dainty lace-like delicate lavender-blue flower heads 2½ inches across. Height 1½ ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.



Giant Imperial Larkspur

LUNARIA (See Honesty).

Lupins

Perennial — Culture "E"
Blooms May to August

Free flowering perennials, with graceful spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Height 2 ft.

Polyphyllus. Perennial. Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

MATRICARIA (See Feverfew).

MARVEL-OF-PERU (See Four O'clock).

MEXICAN SHELL FLOWER (See Tigridium).

MEXICAN SUNFLOWER (See Tithonia).

Mignonette

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms June to August

A well known hardy annual, bearing spikes of sweet scented flowers. No garden is complete without Mignonettes.

Selected Machet. An excellent strain with short thick flower spikes. Splendid for the garden and excellent for winter blooming in pots or window boxes. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz., 75c.

Molten Fire

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms June to frost

The most brilliant annual of the Amaranthus family. The foliage is bronzy crimson, each branch terminating with a tuft of poinsettia-red leaves that look like molten fire. Height 3 ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$3.50.

TAIT'S THOROBRED FLOWER SEEDS

Marigold

Annual — Culture "A"

Blooms July to frost

Marigolds come in so many types and display such a wealth of color in late summer after other annuals are past their prime that they are of inestimable value to every garden, excellent for cutting.

Gigantea Sunset Giants. Another new Marigold that meets all the requirements of a good garden flower. The lovely orange and yellow flowers are extra large, and borne on long stems, and come about 40% double. Very showy and sweet scented. Height 1½ ft. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$2.25.

Guinea Gold. This magnificent carnation-flowered Marigold is quite similar to Yellow Supreme described below, except that the flowers are brilliant orange, flushed with gold. Both sorts should be in every garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Yellow Supreme. A unique type of Marigold that should be in every garden. The beautiful mildly fragrant dazzling lemon-yellow flowers with broad, loose, frilled petals, remind one of a huge carnation. The flowers measure 3 inches across and are unsurpassed for cut flowers. Height 2½ ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Crown of Gold. The first known Marigold with odorless foliage, and the only flower to receive the Gold Medal Award in the All-America Selections for 1937. The plants have the usual Marigold foliage, and come into bloom quite early. The orange colored flowers have short, curled, quilled petals, with a collar of flat guard petals on the outside, and are often 2½ inches across. Height 2½ ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

African Marigold

All Double Orange. This is the best strain of Double African Marigold. The large globular flowers are 2½ inches across and composed of compact, tubular or quilled petals. The stems should be cut carefully to avoid the somewhat disagreeable odor when bruised. Height 2½ ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

All Double Lemon. Identically like the above except that the flowers are a beautiful shade of lemon-yellow. Height 2½ ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

All Double Mixed. A splendid mixture of African Marigolds in many shades of yellow and orange. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.75.

French Marigold

Harmony. Attractive flowers with cushion-like centers of fluted, golden-orange petals, surrounded by several rows of reddish-brown outer petals. Height 15 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Region of Honor—Little Brownie. A single flowered dwarf Marigold with small golden yellow flowers, spotted with dark crimson at base of each petal. Height 9 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Royal Scot. A dwarf All Double French Marigold of rich mahogany and gold in uniform stripes, making a most attractive combination. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Double Mixed. A splendid mixture of Dwarf Marigolds in many shades of yellow, and brown and yellow. Height 10 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Tagetes - Scotch Marigold

Signata Pumila. This pretty little Scotch dwarf miniature Marigold is one of the best low bordered annuals. The dainty single one-inch golden flowers are a mass of blooms all summer and into the fall. Height 9 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Nasturtiums

Annual — Culture "A"

Blooms June to Frost

A great improvement has been made in this popular annual. The flowers of the new type are semi-double and double, nearly 3 inches across, and sweet-scented. The semi-dwarf plants grow about 12 inches high, are very bushy, and throw out short runners. The flowers are borne on long stems well above the foliage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

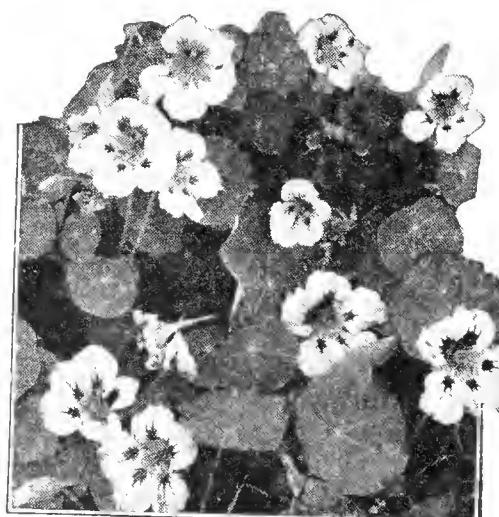
Scarlet Globe. Compact, globe shaped plants bearing double and semi-double sweet scented scarlet flowers in great profusion. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c.

Golden Globe. Sweet-scented double and semi-double golden yellow flowers. Plants more dwarf than Golden Gleam. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Scarlet Gleam. Rich scarlet flowers, semi-double. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

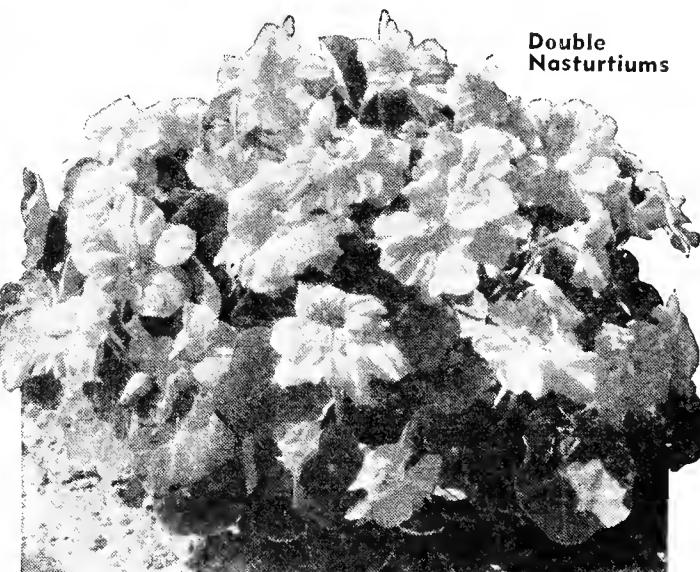
Golden Gleam. Semi-double, sweet-scented golden yellow flowers measuring 2½ inches across, and borne on long stems well above the bright green foliage. Height 12 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Glorious Gleam Hybrids. Of the same general type as Scarlet Gleam. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.



Single Nasturtiums

Double Nasturtiums



Marigold, Guinea Gold

Moon Vine

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms June to frost

Clarke's Early Blue. Beautiful large sky-blue flowers. Height 30 ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Rose Marie. A very attractive large pink flower. Height 30 ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Noctiflora (Moonflower). At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large pure white fragrant flowers. Height 30 ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Morning Glory

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms June to frost

Setosa. (Brazilian Morning Glory). Large leaves and bright rose colored flowers borne in clusters from July until frost. Height 30 ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Japanese Imperial. The gorgeous blossoms are much larger than those of the ordinary Morning Glory, and many have fringed and intricately frilled edges. Height 30 ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Convolvulus Major. The ordinary morning glory, vigorous climber, familiar to every one. It is a very rapid grower, making a wonderfully gay display in the early morning. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

MOURNING BRIDE (See Scabiosa).

MULLEIN PINK (See Agrostemma).

Pentstemon

Perennial — Culture "E"
Blooms June to September

Attractive perennials with long graceful spikes of richly colored Gloxinia-like blossoms, very hardy; fine for beds and borders or rock gardens. Height 2 ft. Mixed (Sensation Improved). Pkt., 15c; oz., \$3.00.

Peony

Perennial — Culture "E"
Blooms May and June

An easily grown hardy perennial bearing large handsome double blooms in pink, white and red. Height 2 ft. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

PEONY ROOTS (See page 59).

PERIWINKLE (See Vinca).

[52]

Single Dwarf. A splendid annual of neat, compact growth and attractive foliage. Fine for edging, beds or borders. Height 1 ft.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Single Tall. The flowers and foliage of the Tall Trailing Nasturtium are similar to the Dwarf variety, but larger. Height 10 ft.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

NEMOPHILA (See Baby Blue Eyes).

NIGELLA (See Love-in-a-Mist).
PAINTED DAISY (See Pyrethrumb).

PAINTED TONGUE (See Salpiglossis).

Tait's Unrivaled Pansies

Biennial — Culture "G"
Blooms April to July

A popular biennial, and one of our specialties. The seed we offer is produced by the best Pansy growers in the world, and for size and coloring, Tait's mixtures are unsurpassed. In the south, while the seed may be sown in the spring, a longer blooming season will result when the seed is sown in August and September, as the plants need only a slight protection to go through the winter. Pansies do best in cool moist soil that is protected from winds and the mid-day suns. Height 8 inches.

Mixed Pansies

Large Flowering. A good mixture of fine color and size. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Oregon Giants. A splendid mixture of giant types equal to many of the higher priced mixtures. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$4.00.

Masterpiece. Enormous flowers having ruffled wavy petals, showing a great range in coloring. Dark velvety tones predominate. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$10.00.

Tait's Thorobred Giant Exhibition. For size of flowers, brilliancy of coloring and markings, nothing approaches this strain. The seed is from only exhibition flowers. Pkt., 20c; oz., \$10.00.

Engelmann's Giant. Huge flowers in light and dark shades from originator's seed. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$15.00.

Roggli Swiss Giants. A selected strain from Switzerland. The plants are of unusually robust habit. Flowers of large and heavy texture, with a wonderful range of color. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$10.00.

Named Pansies

Adonis. A beautiful light blue pansy. Pkt., 15c.

Azure Blue. Velvety violet-blue. Pkt., 15c.

Fire King. Golden, upper petals purple. Pkt., 15c.

General Foch. White, each petal having a violet blotch. Pkt., 15c.

General Pershing. Cornflower-blue. Very fine. Pkt., 15c.

Golden Queen. Pure yellow. Also called Yellow Gem. Pkt., 15c.

Lord Beaconsfield. Large purple-violet, top petals white. A splendid pansy. Pkt., 15c.

President Roosevelt. Dark blotched petals, margined yellow. Pkt., 15c.

Royal Purple. Purplish violet, very fine, large flowers. Pkt., 15c.

Tait's Gorgeous Petunias

Annual — Culture "A" Blooms May to Frost

One of our best annual plants for beds, borders, window boxes, or hanging baskets. Once started, Petunias are of easy culture, growing almost like weeds, and furnish a glorious succession of bloom from early summer into the late fall. The seed, however, is as fine as dust, and while it may be sown in the open, it is advisable to sow it in boxes, setting out the plants when large enough. The average height is about 15 inches.

Single Petunias

HYBRIDA. The plants grows about 18 inches high, bearing 2-inch single flowers from early spring until frost.

Gen. Dodds. Rich crimson. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Howard's Star. Rosy crimson, with five point white star. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Snowstorm. Pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Violet Queen. Rich violet. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

NANA ERECTA. This variety grows about 10 inches high, with dainty blossoms about 1½ inches in diameter.

Rose of Heaven. Brilliant rose. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Rosy Morn. Rose-pink with white throat. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$3.00.

Gloria. Tyrian rose. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Heavenly Blue. Light silvery blue. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$3.50.

Violacea. Rich violet. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$3.00.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

NANA COMPACTA. A dwarf variety forming neat compact plants 5 to 6 inches high, literally covered with 1½-inch dainty blossoms, a plant 8 inches in diameter often carrying 25 blooms at one time.

Salmon Supreme. A color long desired in Petunias. When first opening the flowers are of a rich coral-salmon, changing to a glistening soft salmon-pink as they mature. They grow 2 inches across, and are deeply 5-lobed, somewhat spreading, and are about 1 foot high. Pkt., 25c.

Pink Gem. Deep pink. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$6.00.

Silver Blue. Light blue. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$3.50.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$3.50.

Ruffled Martha Washington. A ruffled or frilled Nana Compacta type. Beautiful blush-pink, veined wine, deepening in the throat to violet. The veining is so unique that the blooms resemble a Martha Washington Geranium—hence its name. Height 9 inches. Pkt., 15c.

BALCONY PETUNIAS. For window or porch boxes, terraces, or rock work, Balcony Petunas will supply an abundance of color. Height 12 inches.

Red Wonder. A new Petunia of the Balcony type, of the deepest velvety red. In our judgment, it is quite superior to Flaming Velvet, which was introduced last year, and which did not come true from seed. Height 15 inches. Pkt., 15c.



Engelmann's
Giant
Pansy

Star of California. A magnificent Balcony type Petunia of velvety violet with touch of crimson and starred with five pure white blotches. Pkt., 15c.

Balcony White. Magnificent pure white. Pkt., 15c.

Ealcony Rose. Beautiful bright rose, with yellow throat. Pkt., 15c.

Balcony Red. Dark red. Pkt., 15c.

Balcony Blue. Dark purple-blue flowers, borne above rich green foliage. Pkt., 15c.

RUFFLED GIANTS. Immense single flowers of gorgeous colors with ruffled and fluted edges. Pkt., 25c.

GIANT FRINGED. Single flowers of large size, beautifully fringed and a remarkable variety of colors. Pkt., 25c.

DOUBLE FRINGED. Large fragrant double fringed flowers in many shades of color. Pkt., 35c.

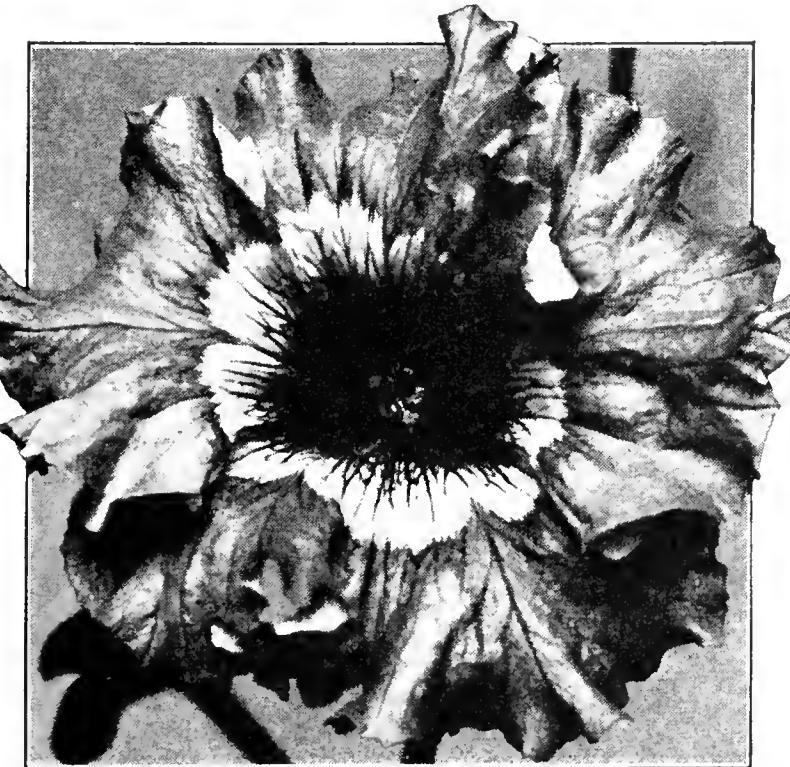
Physalis

Perennial — Culture "E"
Blooms June to August

An attractive perennial of bush form, bearing inconspicuous creamy white flowers that are followed by bright seed pods that resemble small lanterns, which are used for winter bouquets when dried. Height 2½ ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

PIMPERNEL (See Anagallis).

PIN CUSHION FLOWER (See Scabiosa).



Ruffled Giant Petunia

Poppy

Annual — Culture "A"

Blooms May and June

Sown in the fall or early spring, Poppies may be brought into bloom before Tulips have hardly finished flowering. Few flowers have the same grace of stem, airiness of poise, delicacy of tissue and range of color as this hardy annual. A sandy loam suits them best, and they do not stand transplanting. Sow thinly on top of finely prepared soil. Height 2½ ft.

Britt's Pink Gem. A gorgeous double flower of lovely pink Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Sanford's Giants. Large flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Dannebrog. Large handsome single variety, scarlet with large white splotch on each petal. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Single Shirley. The favorite single Poppy. The flowers appear like crumpled satin in the sunlight, and the colors range from white to scarlet. Splendid for beds or borders. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Double Shirley. A very pretty strain with double flowers in the same wonderful range of colors as the Single Shirley. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Carnation Flowered. Extremely double and daintily fringed. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Peony Flowered. Immense showy, double flowers resembling double peonies. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

American Legion. A greatly improved English Scarlet or Flanders Poppy with very large flowers of dazzling orange-scarlet, white centers. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Perennial — Culture "E"
Blooms May to August

Pavaver Orientale. A royal member of the Poppy family with mag-

nificent foliage and huge cup-shaped flowers with crinkled petals. The seed should be sown early in the spring. The plants will disappear in July and August, reappearing in cold weather. When this fall growth starts, transplant to permanent location. It is well to mark the places in which they are planted to insure the roots against disturbance during their annual rest period. Height 2½ ft.

Orienteale Scarlet. Extra large flowers, deep scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Orienteale Princess Victoria Louise. Rich salmon-pink. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$9.00.

Orienteale Hybrids. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Pavaver Nudicaule. This is a hardy perennial, and may be sown either in the fall or early spring, as it will flower the first year from spring sown seed. Of graceful habit, with fern-like foliage, and satin-like flowers, borne in endless profusion in a wide range of color from white through yellow to orange-scarlet. Height 1 ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.75.

CALIFORNIA POPPY (See *Eschscholtzia*, page 52).

SANTA BARBARA TULIP POPPY (See *Hunnemannia*).

Rudbeckia

Annual — Culture "A"

Blooms June to November

A strong and quick growing annual, bearing immense quantities of yellow cone-shaped flowers suitable for planting in clumps or among shrubbery.

Bicolor Superba. This variety is often called Brown-Eyed Susan. Yellow with brown center. Height 3 ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Perennial — Culture "E"
Blooms June to November

A strong and quick growing plant, bearing immense quantities of yellow cone-shaped flowers suitable for planting in clumps or among shrubbery.

Hirta. (Black Eyed Susan). A useful perennial, with bright yellow flowers with black centers. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Laciniata. (Golden Ball). A hardy perennial with ball-shaped yellow flowers. Pkt., 20c.

Pyrethrum

Perennial — Culture "E"

The first-named variety is the well-known Golden Feather, while the other is called "Painted Daisy."

Aureum. Often called Golden Feather. An attractive plant with cut foliage used for edging beds or borders. Height 5 ins. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Hybridum. Also known as "Painted Daisy." Single and double Daisy-shaped flowers with yellow centers. In a wide range of colors, and blooms from May to July. Fine for cutting. Height 15 ins. Pkt., 20c; oz., \$3.50.

RAGGED ROBIN (See *Cornflower*).

RESEDA (See *Mignonette*).

RICINUS (See *Castor Oil Plant*).

ROCK CRESS (See *Arabis*).

ROSE OF HEAVEN (See *Viscaria*).

ROSES (See inside back cover page).

Portulaca

Annual — Culture "A"

Blooms May to frost

A brilliant annual with moss-like foliage of easy culture. Excellent for massing in beds or rock garden. Thrives best in light sandy soil and in dry sunny situations. Flowers about an inch in diameter, and of the brightest colors. Height 6 inches.

Single, Mixed Colors. Glossy, cup-shaped single flowers of many colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Double, Mixed Colors. The flower has the appearance of a miniature rose, and is sometimes called "Mexican Rose." Only about 50% of the flowers come true to type. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.50.

Salpiglossis

Annual — Culture "A"

Blooms June to October

Highly ornamental autumn-blooming annuals with funnel-shaped flowers curiously veined and marked, of easy culture, and best suited to light, sandy soil. Height 18 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.



Phlox Drummondi Gigantea



Oriental Poppy

Platycodon

Perennial — Culture "E"
Blooms June and July

A summer blooming perennial with silvery green foliage bearing handsome spikes of cup-shaped flowers. Just before opening, the buds look like small balloons. When expanded the lobes of the bells are slightly recurved, resembling a Lily. Height 15 inches.

Grandiflorum Coeruleum. Blue. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Phlox

Annual — Culture "A"

Blooms May to September

For beds and massing nothing can surpass this well known hardy annual. It is of easy culture and thrives in sunny positions. Sow either in the fall or early spring. Height 15 in.

Drummondii Grandiflora. Crimson, Flesh, Lilac, Primrose, Rose, White, Dark Eye, Violet, White Eye, and Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Phlox Drummondi Gigantea. A new strain of Phlox Drummondi with flowers over an inch in diameter in beautiful soft art shades. Height 12 inches. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.50.

Nana Compacta. A dwarf variety, growing only about 8 inches high. Excellent for bedding, or edging. Rose, Scarlet, Salmon, White and Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Perennial — Culture "E"

Blooms May to September

Decussata. A hardy herbaceous perennial, and quite distinct from the annual Phlox Drummondi. Very easy to grow, and bears large heads of beautiful flowers of many colors. Height 2½ ft. Mixed colors. The seed should be sown in boxes or in a greenhouse. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$2.50.

TAIT'S THOROBRED FLOWER SEEDS

Salvia

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms June to frost

This annual maintains its popularity because of its picturesque effect in beds or borders. The flowers are composed of spikes of tubular florets of bright scarlet. The Blue Salvias are perennials and while less showy than the scarlet are most attractive, and will bloom the first season if started early indoors.

Bonfire. The finest Salvia for bedding. Very compact, oval bushes, with long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. Gorgeously effects can be produced with massed Bonfire Salvia. Height 2½ feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$3.50.

Zurich. Dwarf scarlet variety, flowering ten days earlier than any other. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$4.50.

America. Probably the earliest of the Salvias, producing long, flaming scarlet flower-spikes. Height 15 inches. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$4.50.

Perennial — Culture "E"
Blooms June to frost

The perennial Salvias with their spikes of blue are most attractive, and will bloom the first season if started early indoors.

Patens—Blue Sage. This tender perennial is not useful for bedding, but is a beautiful plant for the border or greenhouse. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 20c.

Farinacea—Blue Sage. A perennial variety, best grown as an annual. Seeds sown in the open ground in May bloom from July to frost. Flowers light blue. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 20c.

SAND VERBENA (See Abronia).

SATIN FLOWER (See Godetia).

Sanvitalia

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms June to October

A pretty dwarf hardy annual with double yellow flowers suitable for beds and rock work. Height 5 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Scabiosa

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms June to November

The flowers of double annual Scabiosa or "Pincushion Flower" are very beautiful. Of most attractive form and lovely coloring. Height 2 feet.

Snowball. Pure white flowers of enormous size, often measuring 3 inches. Pkt., 20c; oz., \$2.25.

Giant Loveliness. A glorious new color in annual Scabiosa. The blossoms range through varying tones of soft delicate salmon-rose. A beautiful Scabiosa. Pkt., 20c; oz., \$2.50.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Perennial — Culture "E"
Blooms June to November

Caucasica, Isaac House Hybrids. A pretty and desirable perennial, sometimes called Blue Bonnet or "Pincushion Flower" on account of its shape. The very large blossoms are borne on long stems and are especially good for cut flowers. An excellent strain in shades from lavender to dark blue. Height 3 feet. Pkt., 20c; oz., \$4.00.

Scarlet Runner

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms June to November

An ornamental annual of the bean family, producing dazzling scarlet flowers. The beans are edible when dried. Height 20 ft. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 50c.

SCARLET SAGE (See Salvia).

Schizanthus

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms May to June

Dainty, erect annual with finely cut leaves and showy butterfly-like flowers. Valuable for pot culture and bedding. Height 1½ feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

SIBERIAN WALLFLOWER (See Cheiranthus).

Snapdragon

BEAUTIFUL GIANT RUST-PROOF ANTIRRHINUM

Perennial — Culture "E" — Blooms May to November
It is easy to grow Snapdragons if you plant rust-proof varieties—and all of our Snapdragons are RUST-PROOF!

This wonderful group of giant Rust-Proof Antirrhinums surpasses anything yet introduced. The flowers are of magnificent size and closely placed on the spike. One of our finest perennials, and if the seeds are sown early, will bloom the first year. Height 2 feet.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Alaska (Snowflake). Lovely white	\$0.10	\$2.25
Apple Blossom. Rich rose, with white tube .....	.10	2.25
Canary Bird. Bright canary-yellow .....	.10	2.25
Crimson Monarch. Intense fiery crimson .....	.10	2.25
Fair Lady. Lovely pink, with white tube .....	.10	2.25
Indian Summer. Coppery orange-scarlet .....	.10	2.25
Loveliness. Soft rose-pink .....	.10	2.25
Salmon-Pink Shades .....	.10	2.25
Salmon-Rose Shades .....	.10	2.25
A fine mixture of above colors .....	.10	2.25

Smilax

Perennial — Culture "E"

A tender perennial, and most graceful climber for greenhouse or conservatory. Height 6 feet. Pkt., 10c.

SNOW IN SUMMER (See Cerastium).

SNOW-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN (See Euphorbia).

SPIDER FLOWER (See Cleome).

SPEEDWELL (See Veronica).

Statice

Perennial — Culture "A" — Blooms June to frost

Sinuata. An annual bearing clusters of flowers borne gracefully on long wiry stems. One of the everlastingings and can be dried for winter bouquets. Height 2½ feet.

Bluish Lavender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Brompton Stock

Biennial — Culture "E" — Blooms May to July

A half-hardy biennial of branching habit, bearing huge spikes of large double fragrant flowers. For use in the open, it is valuable only in mild climates. Height 2 feet.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 25c.

Ten Weeks Stock

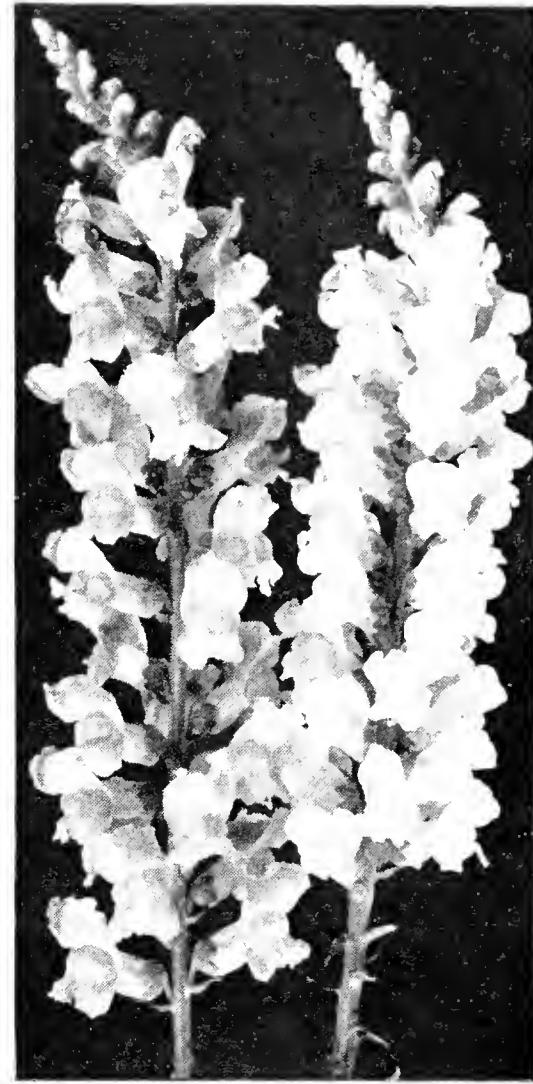
Annual — Culture "A" Blooms May to July

This early blooming variety is used for pot culture and summer bedding. Height 1 foot.

Blue, Rose, White and Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.50.



Salvia (Scarlet Sage), Bonfire



Snapdragon

Giant Imperial Stock

Annual — Culture "A" Blooms May to July

This annual has long been considered invaluable by gardeners, being admirably adapted for bedding, massing, edging or ribboning. There are few sights more beautiful than a fine bed of these plants in full bloom. The duration and delicate fragrance of the flowers commend it very strongly for pot culture in the house. If desired for early use, sow the seed indoors and transplant when the ground becomes warm, forcing with weak liquid manure.

Giant Imperial. Is an improved strain of Double Early Bismarck. This exceedingly beautiful variety produces immense spikes of flowers in great profusion.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Blue	\$0.15	\$3.00
Pink .....	.15	3.00
White .....	.15	3.00
Red .....	.15	3.00
Rose .....	.15	3.00
Mixed Colors .....	.15	3.00

Stokesia

Perennial — Culture "E" Blooms May to October

Cyanaea. A beautiful light blue perennial growing 3 to 4 inches across and somewhat resembling Cornflower and Single Aster. Splendid for borders or cutting. Height 1½ feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 70c.

STRAWFLOWERS (See Statice and Helichrysum).

SUMMER CYPRESS (See Kochia).

SUMMER POINSETTIA (See Euphorbia).

SUNFLOWER (See Helianthus).

SUN PLANT (See Portulaca).

SWAN RIVER DAISY (See Brachycome).

SWEET ALYSSUM (See Alyssum).

Tait's Thorobred Giant Spencer Sweet Peas

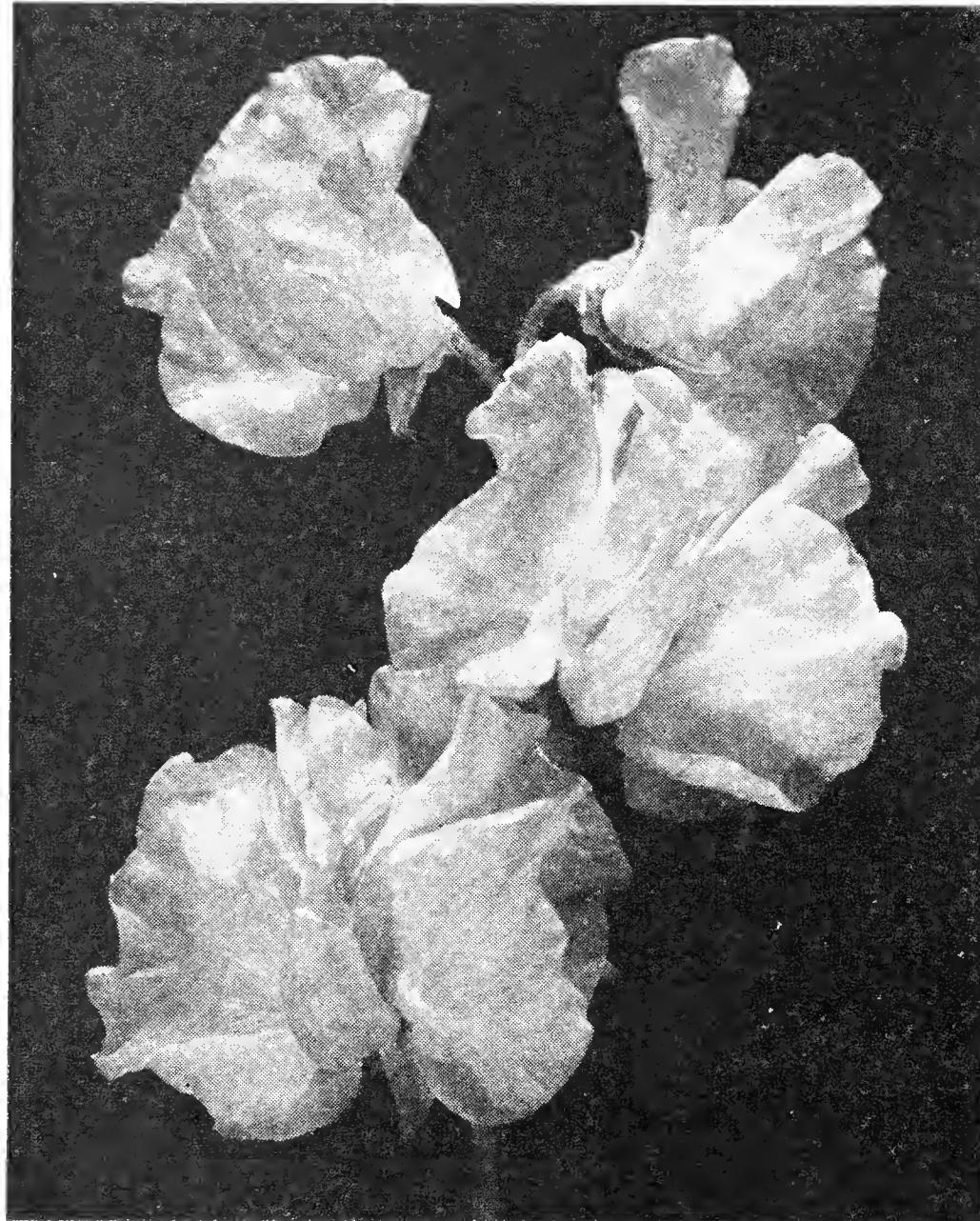
Annual — Culture "A."

Blooms May to July

The Giant Summer Flowering Spencer type, with its waved and fluted petals, which usually produces four blooms to the stem, has become one of our most popular annual flowers. From the numerous varieties, many of which are practically identical, we have selected the following, which we believe to be the "cream" of old and new varieties. While the Early Flowering sorts may be sown out-of-doors, they are usually sown in greenhouses for winter blooming.

In the latitude of Norfolk, Sweet Peas are sown in the late fall as well as in the early spring. To secure large flowers and brilliant colors, sow

the seeds in a rich soil that has been heavily manured, and in a location where the plants will get plenty of sunshine. Many experts dig a trench about 10 ins. deep and fill the bottom with 3 ins. of well-rotted manure or some good substitute, covering this with 2 ins. of good soil. The seeds are sown on the soil and covered with 2 ins. of soil, and as the seedlings show above the surface, the rest of the soil is raked into the trench. When watering, keep the water near the roots, since sprinkling the vines does more harm than good. Pick the blooms regularly, and they will bear longer. Peat moss makes a good mulch for Sweet Peas. If green aphid or lice attack the plants, spray with Black Leaf 40.



Giant Spencer Sweet Peas—Ruffled Rose

Tait's Giant Spencer Sweet Peas

Any of the named varieties in separate colors (except where noted): Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Blue

Amethyst. Bright clear amethyst-blue.
The Admiral. Rich dark violet.
Blue Bell. Chinese blue.
Fortune. Dark blue.

Cream

Master Cream. Cream.
Daffodil. Deep cream.

Lavender

Ambition. Deep lavender-lilac.
Gleneagles. Bright lavender-blue.
Powerscourt. Pure lavender.

Maroon

The Sultan. Glowing blackish maroon.
Warrior. Dark reddish maroon.

Orange

Pirate Gold. Golden orange.
Colorado. Bright orange.

Picotee

Youth. White, edged blush-pink.
Sunkist. Cream, edged with pink.

Pink

Ascot. Shell-pink, white ground.
Beatall. Cerise-pink, suffused salmon.
George Shawyer. Giant orange-pink.
Magnet. Clear creamy pink.
Janet Fiveash. Dazzling pink.
Rosie. Bright rose-pink.
Smiles. Shrimp-pink, shaded salmon.

Purple

Olympia. Royal purple.

Red

Red Boy. Deep crimson.
Flamingo. Orange-scarlet, shaded cerise.
Miss Norfolk. Dazzling fiery scarlet.
Excelsior. Deep vivid scarlet.

Rose

Charming. Rosy cerise.
Damask Rose. Old rose.
Good Cheer. Begonia-rose.
Mrs. A. Searles. Salmon-rose-cerise.

White

Snowball. Blush-white, black seeded.
Sextet Queen. Glistening pure white.

Six Ruffled Giant Sweet Peas

Ruffled Crimson. Rich crimson. Pkt., 15c.

Ruffled Blue. Mid-blue, shading darker. Pkt., 15c.

Ruffled Exquisite. Salmon-cerise. Pkt., 15c.

Ruffled Orchid. The dainty blending of lavender, rose, and orchid in this beautiful Sweet Pea gives the effect of a delicate shade of orchid. Pkt., 15c.

Ruffled Rose. The large and beautiful flowers of this popular Sweet Pea are of a delicate shade of soft rose. Pkt., 15c.

Ruffled White. Pure white flowers of extra large size, and beautifully ruffled. Pkt., 15c.

Tait's Thorobred Mixture Giant Spencer Sweet Peas

This mixture is a combination of over fifty of the most beautiful varieties, includes every describable color and shade, and is highly complimented in all parts of the country. Nothing better in mixture can be had at any price. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

A special strain for winter greenhouse culture, but can be successfully grown out-of-doors in the southern states.

Any of the varieties named below: Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

Early Red Bird. Large dazzling crimson.

Early Blue Bonnet. Attractive clear blue.

Early Ball's Imp. Giant Rose. Bright rose-pink.

Early Vulcan. Vivid scarlet.

Early Shirley Temple. Large beautiful pink.

Early Mrs. Kerr. Lovely salmon-pink.

Early Pal. Rich rose-crimson.

Early Snowstorm. Best pure white.

Early Lavanda. Splendid lavender.

Early Orange Queen. Golden orange.

Early Exhibition Pink. Rich pink.

Tait's Thorobred Mixture Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

A mixture of about twenty-five splendid sorts well blended. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

HARDY SWEET PEAS (See page 50).

TAIT'S THOROBRED FLOWER SEEDS

Sunflower - *Helianthus*

Strong growing annuals that are useful for massing in shrubbery or borders, or for screens. They do well in sunny positions, and in any kind of soil.

Single Cucumberifolius—Perkeo. A dwarf strain of Golden Miniature Sunflower with flowers only about 1½ inches in diameter. Height 15 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Single Cucumberifolius—Stella. The flowers of this variety are 2½ inches in diameter, bright golden yellow, with black centers. Blooms from early summer until frost. Height 4 feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Single Red or Gaillardia-Flowered. A tall Red Sunflower growing from 5 to 7 feet, bearing deep red, and red and yellow flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Single Mammoth Russian. Large yellow flowers with dark centers often more than 12 inches in diameter. Height 8 feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Double Chrysanthemum-Flowered. A wonderful sunflower with strikingly beautiful Chrysanthemum-like double golden yellow blooms, more than 6 inches across. A most attractive flower. Height 7 feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Sweet Sultan

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms May and June

Charming, sweet-scented, artistic-shaped flowers borne on long strong stems and when cut will stand for several days in good condition. It is best in the latitude of Norfolk to sow very early in the spring, so that they may perfect their flowers before very hot weather comes. Hardy annual. Height 2½ ft.

	Per pkt.
Brilliant Rose	\$0.10
Amaranth-Red	.10
Deep Lavender	.10
Delicate Lavender	.10
Pure White	.10
Finest Mixed Colors	.10

Sweet William

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms May and June

An annual variety of this popular favorite. The hardy plants form erect tufts and bear handsome broad clusters of blossoms like little Pinks with delicately fringed petals. Height 15 ins.

Single Giant Annual. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Biennial — Culture "G"
Blooms April to June

An old-fashioned biennial of easy culture, with broad, flat clusters of fragrant flowers in many brilliant colors. Height 15 ins.

Single Giant Perennial. Red, Pink Beauty, Newport Pink, Scarlet Beauty, white, crimson with white eye, and mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Double Giant Perennial. Red, rose, pink and mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Sweet Wivelsfield

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms May to July

A cross between Dianthus Allwoodi and Sweet William. Very hardy and free-flowering. Height 12 ins. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

TAGETES (See Scotch Marigold).

Thunbergia

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms May to October

Pretty trailing half hardy annual plants, mostly used for window boxes, hanging baskets and vases. Very striking and effective colors ranging from white to bright orange, the center always dark. It prefers a warm, sunny situation. Height 4 ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

THRIFT or SEA PINK (See Armeria).

Tigridia

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms June to September

The blooms of this exotic annual are 4 inches across and come in shades of yellow and orange, with purple spots. Height 1½ ft. Mixed colors. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$5.00.

Tithonia

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms August and September

Speciosa. This plant with cut foliage makes a brilliant showing in the fall. The flowers, often measuring 3 inches across, are of an orange-scarlet color, somewhat resembling large French Marigolds. Height 8 feet. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.00.

Speciosa Grandiflora, Fireball. A brilliant vibrant shade of scarlet-orange. The dazzling scarlet contrast to the clear yellow center is most attractive. Flowers measure 3½ to 4½ inches in diameter, and are carried on long stems. Height 8 feet. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$2.50.

Torenia

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms May to November

Fournieri. Tiny, tender annual, orchid-shaped, and the sky-blue flowers are spotted dark blue, with bright yellow throat. Height 12 ins. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.50.

TUBEROSE (see page 59).

Verbena

Perennial — Culture "E"
Blooms May to November

A magnificent half-hardy perennial of robust, compact habit and free-blooming. The trusses are immense, the individual florets often measuring an inch in diameter. Invaluable as a bedding plant. Few flowers are better for window boxes, since it is never out of bloom during the season. Although perennial, they bloom from seed the first year, flowering in July if sown in May. The best method of planting is to sow the seed in boxes or hotbeds early in March and transplant when all danger of frost is past. Height 6 ins.

HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA:

	Pkt.	Oz.
Pink	\$0.10	\$2.00
Scarlet	.10	2.00
Spectrum Red	.10	2.00
Yellow	.10	2.00
White	.10	2.00
Blue with White Eye	.10	2.00
Violet with White Eye	.10	2.00
Red with Creamy Eye	.10	2.00
Mixed Colors	.10	1.75

Dwarf Fireball. A dwarf compact Verbena literally covered with bright scarlet blooms. Excellent for borders. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$4.00.

Venosa. A hardy perennial of spreading habit. Covered throughout the summer and fall with large panicles of purplish blue flowers. Height 1 ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Venidium

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms June to October

Fastuosum. An attractive annual with rich orange-colored daisy-shaped flowers, marked with a purple black zone at the base of each petal. The flowers often measure 4 ins. across. Half hardy annual. Height 3 ft. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., \$1.50.

Veronica

Perennial — Culture "E"
Blooms May and June

A dependable perennial bearing long spikes of showy flowers.

Longifolia. This popular variety has long spikes of blue flowers. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.75.

Spicata. A popular flower for the hardy border. Covered all summer with spikes of bright blue flowers. Height 18 in. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$3.00.



Sweet William

Vinca

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms June to November

A popular flower because of its glossy dark green foliage and profusion of blooms. The blossoms are somewhat like those of Phlox, but larger and not borne in clusters. In warm climates it is a tender perennial. In colder sections they are treated as annuals for late summer and autumn blooming. Height 1 ft.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Rose	\$0.10	\$1.25
White. Rose eye	.10	1.25
White	.10	1.25
Mixed Colors	.10	1.00

Vine Mixture

A mixture of annual climbers suitable for trellises, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Viola

Perennial — Culture "E"
Blooms May to October

Cornuta. A lovely little flower of the violet type, but larger, with slightly ruffled petals, and longer stems. Height 8 ins. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.50.

Viscaria

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms June to September

An attractive annual with pale green leaves bearing terminal flowers of carmine-pink, resembling tiny single wild roses. Height, 12 ins. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Wallflower

Annual — Culture "A"
Blooms May to July

The flowers of the annual Wallflower are equal in size of those of the perennial varieties and if the seed is sown in the early spring will bloom in June. Their indifference to heat and drought adds to their value in the South. Height 15 ins.

Single Annual Early Paris. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Double Annual Early Wonder. Mixed colors. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.75.

Perennial — Culture "E"
Blooms April to July

This well-known perennial, with its delightfully fragrant spikes of single and double blossoms, is one of our earliest spring flowers. Plant hardy and will endure very low temperature. Colors include yellow, light brown, and blood-red. Height 18 inches.

Single Perennial. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Double Perennial. Mixed colors. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$3.00.

Siberian Wallflower (See Cheiranthus, page 50).

WINDFLOWER (See Anemone).

Wild Garden Mixture

A most interesting combination of wild flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Zinnia~Youth and Old Age

Annual — Culture "A" — Blooms May to Frost
One of our specialties. A showy and satisfactory hardy annual
for beds or mixed borders.

The value of the Zinnia as a garden or cut flower cannot be stressed too highly. It is one of the most popular annuals with garden lovers, and can be had from the picturesque miniature variety less than one inch in diameter to the stately California Giant type, which often measures 5 to 6 inches across. Zinnias thrive in any good rich garden soil where they get a few hours of sun each day—and come in many types with a wide range of color. There is no other annual that is as easily grown, and makes such a gorgeous display in the garden from early summer until late fall.



Tait's
Giant
Zinnia

Tait's California Giant Zinnia

The flowers of this strain are just as large as the Dahlia-flowered, but have a smaller center, and more loosely placed petals. Height 2 to 3 ft.

Cerise Queen. A pleasing shade of cerise-rose. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Enchantress. Light rose, with center of deeper rose. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Daffodil. Beautiful golden yellow—splendid. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Miss Willmott. Soft pink shade of La-France-rose. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Orange King. Deep orange. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Brightness. Beautiful clear pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Purity. A clear pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Rose Queen. Bright rose, with deep center. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Grenadier. A pleasing shade of dark red. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Violet Queen. A pleasing shade of violet. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Giants of California, Mixed Colors. A well-blended mixture of the above colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

COLLECTION—1 pkt. of each of the above separate colors, 75c; any five, 40c.

Fantasy Zinnia

An attractive Zinnia of medium size, with Chrysanthemum-like flowers, composed of a mass of shaggy, ray-like petals, and are borne on long stems. Height 2 ft. Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Star Dust. A Chrysanthemum-flowered or Fantasy type Zinnia that received Award of merit in the 1937 All-America trials. It is a pale yellow, and all lovers of Zinnias should include it in their collections. Height 15 inches. Pkt., 10c.

Tom Thumb Zinnia

Plants grow in rounded compact form 6 ins. high, and are literally covered with well-formed, small flowers of the Lilliput type. The colors range into Red, Orange, Yellow, Rose, Pink. Good only as a border plants. Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Pumila Picotee Zinnia

This variety produces single medium size flowers. Very attractive for beds or cut flowers, the edges of the petals being marked with distinct colors to the body of the flower. This type reproduces about 70 per cent true. Height 2 ft.

Salmon-Rose. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Golden Ray. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.75.

Scabiosa-Flowered Zinnia

A most attractive flower averaging about 2½ inches, resembling somewhat the annual Scabiosa. Height 2 ft. Colors include Crimson, Orange, Yellow, Pink and White. Only about 50% true to type. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.50.

Cupid Zinnia

Small, button-like flowers on well-formed plants. Height 1 foot.

Pixie. Bright yellow.

Tiny Tim. Rich scarlet.

Snowdrop. Pure white.

Mixed Colors.

Any of the above, pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Tait's Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnia

This splendid Giant Dahlia-flowered type of Zinnia produces mammoth flowers 4 to 6 ins. across, and 2 to 4 ins. deep, and creates favorable comment wherever grown. Our stock is the very finest procurable, and must not be confused with the usual stock offered. Height 2 to 3 ft.

Canary Bird. Very large flowers of deep creamy yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Golden Dawn. A pure clear golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Crimson Monarch. Immense flowers of flaming crimson. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Dream. Deep lavender-blue. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Exquisite. Light rose, with deep rose center. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Golden State. Rich orange-yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Luminosa. Bright pink suffused with salmon. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Lemon Beauty. Best described as a golden yellow on brown. Decidedly a pastel shade. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Scarlet Flame. Glowing bright scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Illumination. Deep rose self. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Oriole. A striking two-color flower, orange and gold. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Polar Bear. Pure white. True Dahlia form. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Purple Prince. Deep Rhodanthe-purple, large and well-formed. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Giant Dahlia-Flowered, Mixed Colors. A well-blended mixture of the above colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

COLLECTION—1 Pkt. each of the above separate colors, \$1.00. Any ten, 75c.

CROWN O' GOLD. Each petal of this type flower is overlaid with a deep yellow at the base, while carrying out the individual flower color at the tip. Height 2 ft.

Desert Gold. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$4.00.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$3.00.

Early Wonder Zinnia

Dwarf Early Flowering Zinnias, producing masses of single Pumila type flowers. Height 18 inches.

Fandango Fiery Salmon Cerise Pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Salmon Rose. Rose-pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Gypsy. Deep orange. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Dwarf Double Pumila Zinnia

CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN ZINNIA

A group with many-colored double perfectly formed medium sized flowers. Exceptionally fine for cut flowers or for massing in garden borders. Height 18 inches. Scarlet, Canary, Crimson, Flesh, Orange, Rose-pink, White and Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25; 1 pkt. each of seven colors, 50c.

Dwarf Double Lilliput Zinnia

A dwarf type with branching habit, bearing very small ball-shaped flowers that are quite attractive. Height 15 inches.

Canary Gem. Canary-yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Scarlet Gem. Rich scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Salmon Gem. A pleasing shade of rose. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Pink Gem. Pleasing shade of pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Golden Gem. Golden orange. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

White Gem. Pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

1 Pkt. each of 5 separate colors, 40c.

Gracillima. (Red Riding Hood). Deep scarlet miniature free-flowering flowers. Height 1 ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

CREEPING ZINNIA (see Sanvitalia).

HERBACEOUS PEONIES

Choice Varieties With 3 to 5 Eyes

Peonies, the "Queen of Spring Flowers," are too well known to require description, and their present popularity is due to the great improvement in them in recent years. They are most desirable for the lawn, flower-border or shrubbery decoration. The handsome appearance of the plant, brilliant and striking effect of their massive, finely formed and richly colored flowers, make it a most desirable flower.

Peonies may be planted either in the late fall or early spring. The eyes on the roots should not be covered with more than 2 inches of soil. Too deep planting is a frequent cause of shy flowering.

Adolphe Rousseau. Dark oxblood-red. Very handsome. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz., postpaid.

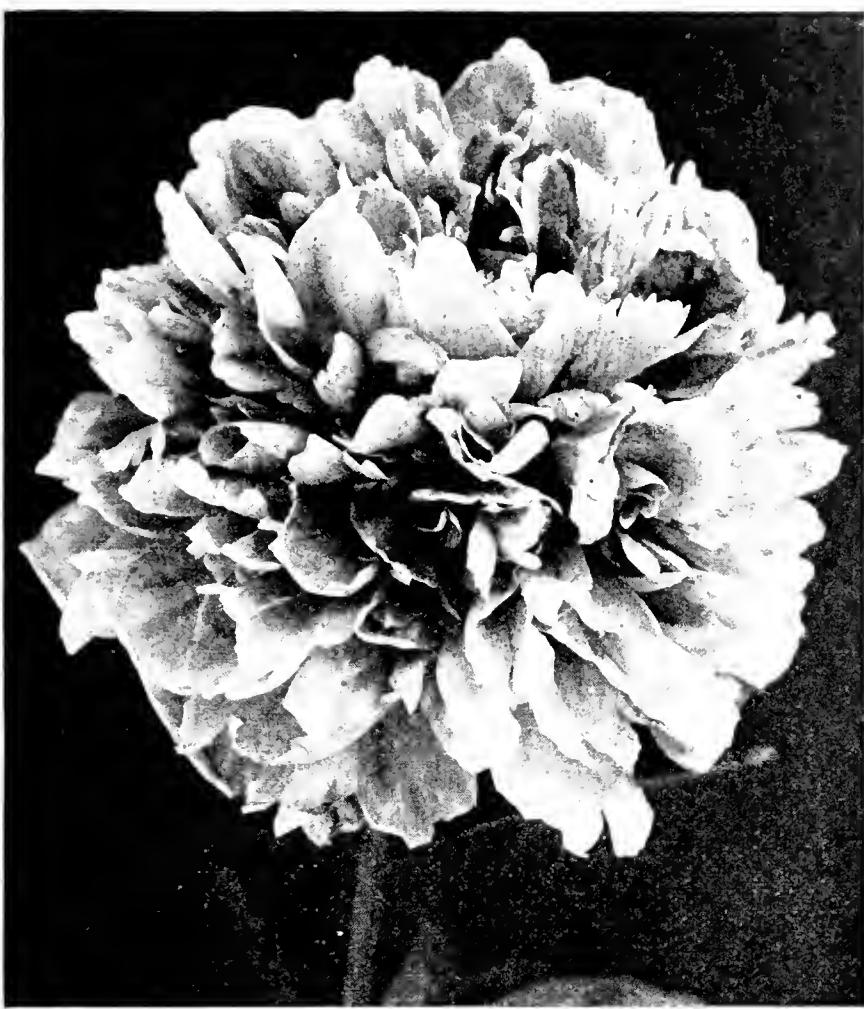
Georgiana Shaylor. Beautiful light rose. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz., postpaid.

Festiva Maxima. Handsome snow-white flowers with occasional markings of red in the center. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz., postpaid.

Crimson King. Brilliant dazzling crimson. Very showy. 60c each; \$6.50 per doz., postpaid.

Mons. Jules Elie. Large globular flowers of a delicate pink, deeper rose at the base. One of the best pink Peonies. 60c each; \$6.50 per doz., postpaid.

Unnamed Varieties. Pink, red or white. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz., postpaid.



Peony, Georgiana Shaylor

Culture: Tuberous may be planted any time from the middle of April to the middle of June in any rich, well-drained soil, and where they can have abundance of sunshine. The bulbs should be set so that the tops will not be more than 2 inches under the surface of the ground, and as the flower stalks shoot up some light support should be provided to prevent damage by storms.

Double Pearl. The flower spikes of this variety attain a height of 2 feet or more and are com-

pactly filled for a third of their length with perfectly double flowers that have the waxlike substance of a Camellia, of glistening white. 60c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100, postpaid.

Single or Orange Flowered. The spikes of this variety grow taller than those of the double and often produce 20 to 30 single flowers which look very much like orange blossoms. 60c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100, postpaid.

ELEPHANT EARS

(*Caladium Esculentum*)

Few foliage plants are so useful as the Caladium, and none require less attention after planting. Their magnificent leaves furnish the best possible background for grouping.

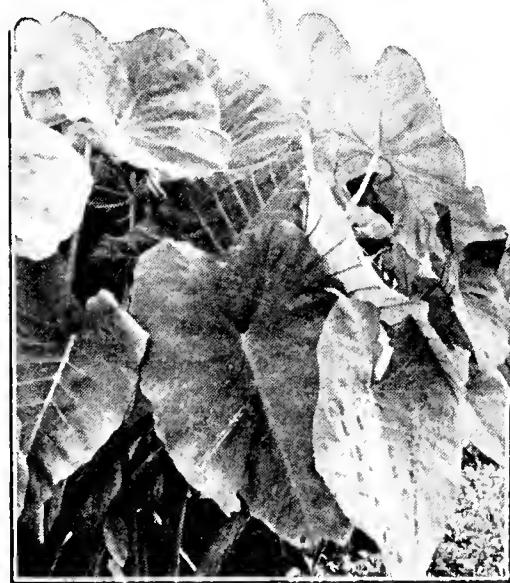
Culture: For the best results, the bulbs should be planted in well-drained rich soil from the middle of April to the middle of May. In dry weather

the plants should be well watered, the top of the bulb being set about 5 inches under the surface.

Mammoth Bulbs. 60c each \$6.00 per doz., postpaid.

Large Bulbs. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz., postpaid.

Small Bulbs. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.



Caladium—Elephant Ears

The gorgeous flowers and splendid foliage of the Canna make it particularly desirable for beds or borders. They require rich soil, and the roots should be planted 4 inches deep, leaving at least a foot between each root. In the latitude of Norfolk they can be put out as early as the last week in March. Cannas require lots of moisture, and in dry seasons should be kept well watered.

Wabash. Bronze-leaved. Rose, shading to pink. Height 4 feet.

City of Portland. Green foliage. Bright rosy pink. Height 3½ feet.

Mrs. Alfred Conard. Green foliage. Silvery pink. Height 4 feet.

Nokomis. Bronze foliage. Dark crimson. Height 5 feet.

CANNAS

King Humbert. Bronze foliage. Orange-scarlet, shaded crimson. Height 4 feet.

The President. Green foliage. Glistening scarlet. Height 4 feet.

Wintzer's Colossal. Green foliage. Vivid scarlet. Height 5 feet.

Gaiety. Green foliage. Crimson, with gold border. Height 4 feet.

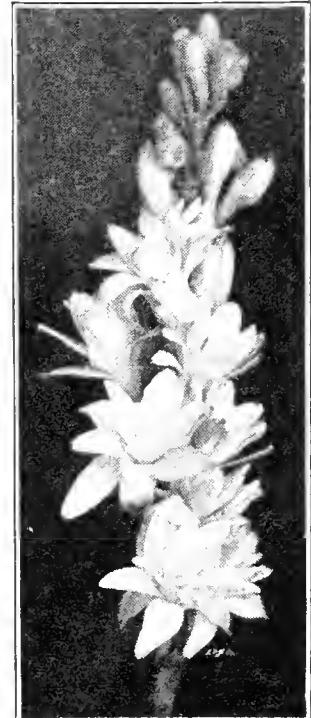
King Midas. Green foliage. Gamboge yellow. Height 5 feet.

Buttercup. Green foliage. Buttercup-yellow. Height 3½ feet.

Buttercup. Green foliage. Buttercup-yellow. Height 3½ feet.

Eureka. Green foliage. Creamy white. Height 4 feet.

Any of the above splendid varieties: 9c each; 85c per doz.; \$4.75 per 100, delivered.



Tuberose, Double Pearl

GIANT EXHIBITION DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

This flower has been so much improved in recent years that no garden seems complete without it. Especially is this true of the type known as Decorative Dahlias.

Culture: They do best in rich soil and plenty of sun, but will grow in any good garden soil, and in almost any location

excepting one very shady. The bulbs or tubers should be planted from the last of April to the first of June, about 4 inches deep and 30 inches apart. An inch-square stake, 6 to 7 feet long, should be stuck a foot into the ground when the roots are planted, and the plants tied to it when about 2 feet high.

Lord of Autumn

Lemon-yellow flowers of enormous size and great depth. The long petals are pointed and twisted, making a beautiful center formation. It reminds one of a large exhibition Chrysanthemum. Height 5 ft. \$1.50 each.

Murphy's Masterpiece

Monstrous blooms of deep dark red shading toward crimson, held on erect, stiff stems. An outstanding flower. Height 5 ft. \$1.50 each.

W. H. T. Squires

Perfectly formed flowers of a beautiful shade of old rose. Height 5 ft. 60c each.

Paul Michael

An attractive large flower of old gold, shading lighter. Height 5 ft. 60c each.

President Roosevelt

Extra fine large flowers of bright carmine-red. Height 5 ft. 50c each.

Kathleen Norris

A gigantic clear rose-pink Dahlia, deepening into mallow-pink, with broad overlapping petals, borne on long, stiff stems. An excellent bloomer and keeper. Height 5 ft. 75c each.

White Wonder

A splendid large white Dahlia of the Jersey's Beauty type, but larger and borne on long stems. Height 6 ft. 75c each.

Monmouth Champion

One of the best Dahlias of recent introduction. A strong and vigorous grower producing huge blooms of a brilliant orange-flame color. A prize - winner wherever shown. Height 5½ ft. 75c each.

Ruth Vaughan

A magnificent flower of a shade of pink similar to the La France rose. Height 5 ft. 75c each.

Pan

An attractive large flower of vivid scarlet, borne on strong stems. Height 5 ft. 60c each.

Thos. A. Edison

A spectacular Dahlia, selected and named by the famous electrical wizard. The immense blooms are rich royal purple, of splendid form, and held erect on strong, stiff stems. Height 4 ft. 75c each.

Laura Morris

Splendid large blooms of pure bright yellow on sturdy stems. Height 5 ft. 60c each.



Decorative Dahlia, Ruth Vaughan

Satisfy Your Longing for a Garden Full of Dahlias

For ONLY \$2.00 Postpaid

LARGE OUTSTANDING DECORATIVE DAHLIAS THAT WILL GIVE A WEALTH OF BLOOM ALL SEASON

Avalon. Pure canary-yellow.

Jane Cowl. Gold, blending to salmon.

Jean Kerr. Pure white.

Jersey's Beacon. Chinese red.

Jersey's Beauty. Lovely clear pink.

Margaret Woodrow Wilson. Opalescent pink.

Millionaire. Beautiful pale lavender.

Mrs. I. de Ver Warner. Beautiful mauve-pink.

Mrs. Paul Salbach. Lovely lavender-pink.

Oregon Beauty. Brilliant red.

Robert Treat. American Beauty red.
Sunset Glow. Scarlet, tipped yellow.

Any of the above splendid Dahlias, 20c each, or collection of 12, \$2.00, postpaid.

Germāco
Hotkaps

**Protect Crops
and pay
premium profits**



HOTKAPS eliminate weather and insect damage. These patented wax paper cones form miniature hothouses over each plant, promote sturdy growth and bring crops to maturity 2 to 3 weeks earlier. Thousands of farmers are getting premium prices, making big money every year by using HOTKAPS. Inexpensive to buy. Easy to set out. One man can place 2000 or more per day.

1,000 to carton	\$10.75 per M
5,000	10.15 per M
10,000	10.05 per M
25,000	9.95 per M
Steel Setter and Tamper.....	1.50
Papier Mache Setter .....	.50
Steel Tamper .....	.25

Not prepaid.

Trial Package, 100 Hotkaps, Setter and Tamper, \$2.40. Not prepaid. Trial Package, 250 Hotkaps, Setter and Tamper, \$3.85. Not prepaid.

Home Garden Package

The Home Garden Package has been prepared for those who desire earlier flowers and vegetables, and contains 25 full-size HOTKAPS, nested in a cardboard setter. Be sure to get a package and try them out this year. Per pkg., 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 50c.

SPRAYERS for APPLYING INSECTICIDES and FUNGICIDES

Brown's New Open-Hed Sprayer

4 Gallon Capacity

FEATURES

1. **Electrically Welded Seams.** Make a practically seamless "one piece" tank.
2. **Double-Acting Pump Lock.** Is quickly, easily and safely locked or unlocked.
3. **Tank Opening Is 5 Inches in Diameter.** Can easily be wiped dry to lengthen life of sprayer.
4. **Tank Guaranteed for 100 lbs. Pressure.**
5. **Rubber Double Grip Pump Handle.** Both hands can be used for pumping.
6. **Pump Unit Completely Assembled.**
7. **Swivel Nozzle.** Can be adjusted to any angle.

SPECIFICATIONS

TANK: Heavy steel or brass-copper alloy, 23"x7 $\frac{3}{8}$ ", tank opening 5" diameter.

PUMP: Assembled one unit, cylinder 2" seamless brass.

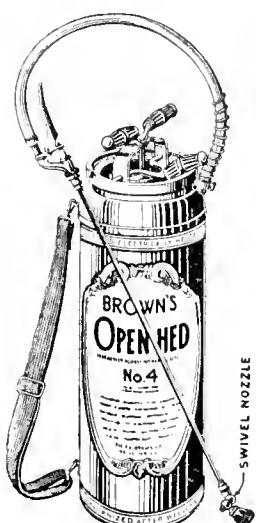
VALVE: All brass.

HOSE: 20"x $\frac{3}{8}$ ", 5-ply special spray hose.

EXTENSION: Seamless brass.

CARRYING STRAP: Wide webbing, adjustable.

NOZZLE: Screen, non-clog.



No. 4-B Brass

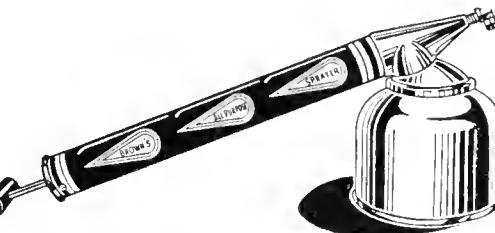
Equipped as illustrated with hose and auto-pop attachment, extension rod, screen nozzle, and extra disc. \$9.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$9.25.

No. 4-D Galvanized

Galvanized after tank is fabricated and completely coated inside and out—all seams and joints locked with hot galvanize. Equipped with hose and auto-pop attachment, extension rod, screen nozzle, and extra discs. \$6.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$6.00.

Extra Parts (Prices Postpaid)

Non-clog Nozzle with small and large Spray Discs.....	\$0.80
2-ft. Brass Extension Pipe .....	.65
20-in. Hose complete with Auto-Pop, Shut-Off and Nozzle.....	2.25



Brown's Auto

Sprayers Nos.

315, 325 and 335

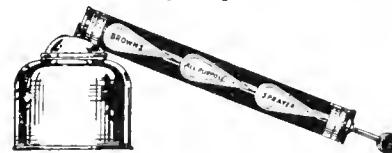
No. 315—All Tin Tank and Pump. Postpaid, 95c. Not prepaid, 75c.

No. 325—Tin Pump, Copper Tank. Postpaid, \$1.60. Not prepaid, \$1.35.

No. 335—All Brass and Copper. Postpaid, \$1.75. Not prepaid, \$1.50.

We recommend this as the best small sprayer for household or garden use. It sprays on both the up and down stroke, and therefore requires only half the effort to do a thorough job. We can furnish it in the three types: 315, 325, 335, as listed above.

Brown Sprayer No. 14



A popular cheap sprayer with 1-quart capacity tin tank and 12-in. tin pump. 50c each, postpaid. Not prepaid, 40c.

Brown Sprayer No. 12

One pint capacity with tin tank and 12-in. tin pump. 45c each, postpaid. Not prepaid, 35c.

Root Dust Gun



The simplest and most practical garden Dust Gun on the market. By simply adjusting the cap, you can spray dust on the outside of the plants or under the leaves. With care it will last many years. Postpaid, \$1.25. Not prepaid, \$1.00.

FERTILIZERS -- LIME -- PEAT MOSS

Prices subject to change without notice. Write for prices on larger quantities

All prices f.o.b. at our store, Norfolk, Va.

Aluminum Sulphate. Used in creating acid soil in which Azaleas, Rhododendrons, and similar plants are to be grown. Use 1 pound to each 10 square feet of surface. 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.15; 100 lbs., \$3.90.

Bonemeal. An all-purpose fertilizer rich in nitrogen and phosphoric acid. Excellent for lawns, roses, and shrubs. 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 45c; 20 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

Canada Hardwood Ashes. A fertilizer rich in potash, and excellent for plants like Dahlias, Delphinium and Lilies, which require an alkaline soil condition. 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

Cotton Seed Meal. A valuable fertilizer, rich in ammonia and potash, and an excellent top-dressing for lawns. 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., 95c; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Cow Manure, Wizard Brand (Pulverized). A natural fertilizer, splendid for roses and perennials. Especially good for applying in the late spring and summer. 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 55c; 25 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

Dried Blood (Blood Meal). Adds nitrogen and a small amount of phosphoric acid and lime to the soil. Especially recommended for roses. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

Florida Humus. Fine for lawns, shrubs, borders, and flower-beds. A combination of special peat, with a small amount of nitrogen and potash. 100-lb. crate, \$2.25; 200-lb. crate, \$4.00.

ADCO. A preparation for turning the compost pile or other vegetable refuse, grass clippings, leaves, etc., into clean, odorless manure in about 3 months. Use 1 pound to each bushel of material. 7½ lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$1.75.

GARDEN LIME. Calcium Oxide, 50%; Magnesium Oxide, 20%. Splendid for sweetening the soil. 10 lbs., 30c; 50 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$1.25.

De-Co-Nu. A combination of shredded cow manure and peanut hulls. Excellent for roses or top-dressing for lawns and flower beds. 10 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$1.50.

Mo-Co-Nu. A combination of 35 per cent peat moss and 65 per cent cow manure. It is weedless, and excellent for top-dressing lawns. Also splendid for mulching flower beds and borders. 10 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs., \$2.50.

Muriate of Potash. An essential fertilizer for the proper development of all root crops. 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 45c; 25 lbs., 85c; 100 lbs., \$2.95.

Nitrate of Soda. The most available inorganic form of nitrogen, and used principally for forcing plant growth. 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.40.

Phosphoric Acid. (16% Acid Phosphate). Principally used where rapid development of plants, with corresponding stimulation of flower production is desired. 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

Sheep Manure, Wizard Brand (Pulverized). An all-round natural fertilizer for vegetables or flowers, but should not be applied in warm weather. 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 55c; 25 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

Sulphate of Ammonia. A nitrogenous stimulant that is desirable for lawns, as it causes rapid growth, and will kill out broad-leaved weeds. 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 45c; 25 lbs., 85c; 100 lbs., \$2.95.

PEAT MOSS. Used extensively for gardens and lawns. Also used as a summer and winter mulch for plant protection. Standard bale, \$2.75; junior bale, \$1.85; garden bale, \$1.35; 4-bu. bag, \$1.00; bu. bag, 30c.

Sulphate of Potash. Highly recommended for plants requiring acid soil condition, like rhododendrons and azaleas. 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

TAIT'S SAFE & SURE
The Better Plant Food
Does Not Burn
See Below

Plantabbs. A concentrated plant food in tablet form. Package of 30 tablets, 25c.

Stim-U-Plant. A conveniently prepared plant food in tablet form. 30 tablets, 25c; 100 tablets, \$1.00.

Tait's Garden Fertilizer. Recommended for vegetables and flowers. 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Tait's Dahlia-Gro. A fertilizer especially prepared for Dahlias. 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Tait's Rose-Gro. A fertilizer especially prepared for growing roses. 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., \$1.15; 100 lbs., \$3.75.



Wear Them When Using Fertilizers.

Every Feature You Want in a Garden Glove.

All-Leather—DIRT PROOF—Durable
SOFT — Comfortable — WASHABLE

Easy on the hands and easy to wear!

Economical, too—outwear 6 pairs of ordinary fabric gloves, are washable, and can be used the year round for garden, housework, yard, painting, furnace, garage, etc. You'll like them.

Sizes for women (small, medium, large); for men (small, medium, large). Price, 75c a pair, postpaid (2 pair, \$1.40).



**TAIT'S SAFE
AND SURE
PLANT FOOD**

Contains all the essential food elements lacking in the soil, and is safe and sure! Use it liberally on your Bulbs, Lawn, Flowers, Shrubs, and Trees, at the rate of 4 lbs. to each 100 sq. ft., and watch results. 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

INSECTICIDES—FUNGICIDES

Write for Free Spraying Guide. Circular describing any of the insecticides named below mailed free on request.

Antrol—Ant Killer. A new method and sure way to get rid of ants with Antrol Syrup. It kills the ants in their nest. Patent glass containers keep syrup at highest efficiency. Easy to use. Adapted to the home or garden. Ready filled sets, 65c each; regular sets, 95c each, postpaid. Not prepaid, ready filled sets, 50c; regular sets, 75c each.

Antrol Roach Powder. For killing roaches, silverfish, water bugs and ants. 2-oz. can, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25c.

Arsenate of Lead. The most popular arsenical insecticide for killing insects on fruit trees, vegetables, and tobacco. Can be used as dust or spray. ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 45c; 4 lbs., 95c, postpaid. Not prepaid, ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 4 lbs., 75c.

Auxilin. The miracle root grower for cuttings when used as directed. Auxilin removes most of the uncertainty and failure in rooting cuttings. 1/6-oz. bottle, 60c; ½-oz. bottle, \$1.25, postpaid.

Black Leaf "40." A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate for spraying fruit trees or plants. It destroys soft-bodied sucking insects. Especially good for all varieties of aphids. 1 oz., 40c; 5 ozs., \$1.10; 2 lbs., \$3.40; 5 lbs., \$6.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 oz., 35c; 5 ozs., \$1.00; 2 lbs., \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$5.85.

Bordeaux Mixture. Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, seab, anthracnose and certain other fungous diseases. It stimulates plant growth and greatly increases the harvests. Almost every kind of vegetable, fruit and shrub can be greatly improved by the early use of Bordeaux Mixture. 1 lb., 45c; 4 lbs., 85c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 lb., 30c; 4 lbs., 65c.

Cro-Tox. Protects your corn from damage by crows, moles and other corn-pulling birds and animals. "Cro-Tox" aids germination, saves loss of seed and assists in preventing seed rot. "Cro-Tox" is non-poisonous and will not injure corn or animals. It keeps them away. Small size can treats one bushel of seed corn; large size treats two bushels. ½ pint, 70c; pint, \$1.15, postpaid. Not prepaid, ½ pint, 60c; pint, \$1.00.

Cyanogas A—Dust. For killing rats, mice, moles, prairie dogs, gophers, ground squirrels, ants, and other farm pests. ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$3.20, postpaid. Not prepaid, ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

Cyanogas G—Fumigant. For fumigation of greenhouses, bulbs in storage (gladioli, narcissus, tulips, etc.), mushroom houses, flour mills, warehouses, and for grain fumigation. 5-lb. can, \$3.20, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$3.00.

Dusting Sulphur. Keep your Roses free from mildew, black spot, leaf spot, and other hideous fungous diseases. Acme M-S-R Dusting Sulphur is a tonic for roses, chrysanthemums, phlox, delphiniums, sweet peas, lilacs, snapdragons, and carnations. 3-lb. can, 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 40c.

Fish Oil Soap. For washing trees and destroying insects on the bark and foliage. 1 lb., 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 35c.

Garden Guard. An insecticide and fungicide containing Rotenone for use as a dust. Especially recommended for use on cabbage, cauliflower, tomato, melons, flowers and shrubs. 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., 95c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., 75c.

Garden Volck. A refined oil emulsion containing nicotine that may be used on the most tender foliage with safety. Effectively controls mealy bug, white fly, red spider, aphids, thrips, scale, etc. 3 ozs., 40c; 1 pint, \$1.00; gallon, \$5.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 3 ozs., 35c; pint, 90c; gallon, \$4.80.

Green Garden Spray. A concentrated Rotenone-Pyrethrum Spray, non-poisonous to animals or persons when used as directed. It is safe, clean, and easy to use, and most effective in killing all kinds of insects on flowers, vegetables, or fruits. One ounce makes 3 gallons of spray. 1-oz. bottle, 50c; 4-oz. bottle, \$1.00, postpaid.

Lime-Sulphur. A standard 33-degree Baume lime and sulphur converted into a dry powder having the effectiveness of the liquid product when dissolved in water. For use in dormant spraying against scale, peach blight, leaf curl and twig borer. Summer spraying against scab, soot, blotch, red spider and mite. 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.70, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Magnesium Arsenate, Dow's. A most effective contact and stomach poison, especially against the Mexican Bean Beetle, Potato Bug, Cucumber Beetle, and other hard shell beetles. 12 ozs., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 12 ozs., 35c; 2 lbs., 75c.

Magnesium Arsenate Dust Mixture, Dow's. Recommended for all chewing bugs, including the Mexican Bean Beetle. 1 lb., 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 35c.

New Improved Ceresan. (See page 39).

Paris Green. A rich, emerald color and of fine fluffy physical character. Contains 55 per cent arsenous oxide, and will give quickest control where extreme measure are necessary. For use on potatoes, cotton, tobacco. ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.20, postpaid. Not prepaid, ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Pomogreen with Nicotine. An all-in-one dust or spray fungicide composed of Sulphur with Arsenate of Lead and Nicotine. It serves as a quick acting poison for leaf-eating insects and controls mildew and black spot, and other fungous disturbances affecting roses, snapdragons, phlox, carnations, etc. Invisible on green foliage. 1 lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.20, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

Pomogreen Without Nicotine. 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.95, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

Red Arrow Sprav. For Chewing and Sucking Insects. A non-poisonous pyrethrum spray recommended for killing practically all insects on vegetable and flower plants and fruit trees. By mail, postpaid, 1-oz. bottle, 50c; ½ pint, \$1.85. Not prepaid, 1-oz. bottle, 35c; ½ pint, \$1.75.

Scalecide. A complete dormant spray, unequaled for San Jose scale, and other orchard pests. Dilute 1 gallon to 15 gallons of water. 1 quart, 75c; 1 gallon, \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, quart, 60c; gallon, \$1.40.

Semesan. A disinfectant for the control of seed, plant, and soil disease. It increases seed germination and prevents damping off. 2 ozs., 55c; 1 lb., \$2.90, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 ozs., 50c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

Snarol. For the control of cutworms, snails, slugs, etc.; non-injurious to vegetation and very economical to use on account of its insolubility in water. 1½ lbs., 50c; 4 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1½ lbs., 35c; 4 lbs., 85c.

Semesan Bel. (See page 28).

Semesan, Jr. (See page 12).

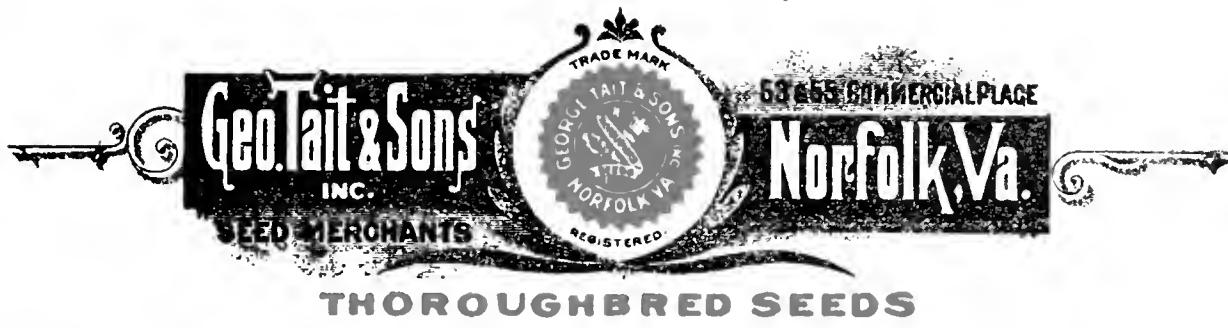
Tree Wound Dressing. (Fraim's). For trees and shrubs that have been pruned or injured. Heals the wounds and protects from insects and disease. Qt., 65c, postpaid. Not prepaid, gal., \$1.50.

Tree Tanglefoot. A paste preparation for painting around the trunks of trees, in the form of a band. Caterpillars and other crawling pests cannot get over it. 1 lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$2.95; 10 lbs., \$5.55, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.25.

Tri-Ogen. Complete Insect Spray and Fungicide. Stimulates plant growth, prevents Black Spot. Tri-ogen is harmless to foliage or blooms. Convenient and pleasant to use. Triple acting. A, small kit (makes 16 quarts), protects 12 to 20 roses for season, \$1.65. B, medium kit (makes 64 quarts), protects 50 to 80 roses for season, \$4.25.

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TAIT'S EVERBLOOMING Roses

65c each \$7.00 per doz.
Postpaid

Plant Tait's AA-1 Selected two-year-old field-grown Roses in February or March and have lovely Roses in June

Ami Quinard. Darkest velvety red.
Betty Uprichard. Two-tone, salmon and carmine.
Editor McFarland. Deep pink.
E. G. Hill. Dazzling scarlet.
Etoile de Hollande. The finest deep red Rose.
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Joanna Hill. Creamy yellow.

K. A. Victoria. The best all-round white.
Mrs. Henry Morse. Bright clear pink.
Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. Golden yellow.
President Herbert Hoover. Multicolor: yellow, orange and scarlet.
Radiance, Pink. Brilliant carmine-pink.
Radiance, Red. Pleasing shade of red.
Talisman. Multicolor: gold, yellow and orange.

Patented Roses

Try these choice Patented Roses.

Better Times. Patent No. 23. Brilliant cerise. **\$1.00** each.
Blaze, Climbing. Patent No. 10. Brilliant scarlet. **\$1.00** each.
Countess Vandal. Patent No. 38. Coppery bronze, suffused with salmon. **\$1.00** each.

Eclipse. Patent No. 172. Rich golden yellow. **\$1.50** each.
Golden Climber. Patent No. 28. Beautiful golden yellow. **\$1.00** each.
Texas Centennial. Patent No. 162. Bright vermillion-red. **\$1.00** each.

Tait's Giant Flowering Gladiolus

The most brilliant and showy of summer flowering bulbs. Their immense spikes of gorgeous blooms range in color from white through shades of red, purple and yellow, many with artistic markings. Will grow in any good garden soil, and require little care. The bulbs should be planted at intervals from April to June to secure a succession of blooms.

Tait's Thorobred Mixture of Gladiolus

This mixture of Gladiolus is composed of over fifty different shades and colors, and when massed produce a most gorgeous effect.

35c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100, delivered.



Afame

White Queen

Picardy

Charles Dickens

Climbing Roses

American Beauty. Bright crimson.
Emily Gray. Semi-double, bright yellow.
Mary Wallace. A pleasing shade of pink.
Paul's Scarlet. Vivid scarlet.



Talisman

Choice Named Gladiolus

Minuet. Easily the top of lavender-colored Glads. Beautiful orchid-lavender.

Pfizer's Triumph. Huge amaryllis-like flowers of flame-scarlet. Very striking.

Giant Nymph. Lovely light rose-pink with cream at throat.

Golden Dream. Golden yellow flowers of medium size on tall stems.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Bright salmon, rose-pink, blotched red at throat. Very popular.

E. J. Shaylor. Attractive deep rose-pink with ruffled edge.

Helga. Large salmon-pink flowers, blotched yellow. An old favorite.

Princess Josephine. Rose-pink with white throat. Will be popular when better known.

Any of the above 8 splendid Gladiolus:
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Aflame. Immense flowers of flame-red. Always attracts attention.

Picardy. The most outstanding Glad. of the past twenty years. Immense flowers of delicate shrimp-pink, slightly ruffled.

Charles Dickens. Radiant purple, with velvety blotch on lower petals.

White Queen. Immense pure white flowers. A splendid exhibition or commercial Glad.

Any of the above 4 splendid Gladiolus (see color plate):
7c each; 70c per doz.; \$4.75 per 100, delivered.

1938



**TAIT'S THOROBRED
GIANT ZINNIAS**
Mixed Colors - 3 Packages for 25¢

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